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THE

HISTORY

OF

CLARK COUNTY,

OHIO,

CONTAINING

A History of the County; its Cities, Towns, etc.; General and Local
Statistics; Portraits of Early Settlers and Prominent Men;
History of the Northwest Territory; History of Ohio;
Map of Clark County; Constitution of the
United States, Miscellaneous Matters,
etc., etc.

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ILLUSTRATED.

CHICAGO:

W. H. BEERS & CO.

1881.

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James Leffel started a saw-mill and foundry. Soon after, he and Andrew Richards built and run a cotton-mill and machine-shop, which passed through several different hands, until now it forms part of the great Buckeye Works. Richard Rodgers re-sold his power to James Barnett, who built a linseed-oil mill, which he sold to John Foss. This mill is also part of the Buckeye shops. In 1847, the Barnetts leased land and power to Christie, Muzzy and Andrews, who operated a planing-mill, afterward conducted by Kindleberger, and now also part of the Buckeye shops.

In 1847, the Barnetts sold Rabbitts and Olds the land and power for woolen-mills, which they and others operated with good success until 1874, when the power was sold to Warder and Barnett, and the mill property is now used by Blount & Wilson for the manufacture of agricultural implements. In 1842, John A. Pitts, inventor of the Pitts separator, removed from Rochester here, and bought land and power from the Barnetts, and built shops for manufacturing the Pitts separator. After his death, his sons came into possession of the shops, which have passed through different owners, until the present time. They are now operated by the heirs of James W. Rinehart and Charles P. Ballard and L. H. Pursell, under the firm name of Rinehart, Ballard & Co. Mr. Pursell, the only living member of the firm, is a young man of ability, and to his special attention is due much of their prosperity. This firm manufacture very largely of threshing machines. The shops of the company are situated on the southeast corner of Limestone and Warder streets, and are well adapted for the manufacture of these machines. The Pitts separator, as made by them with their modern improvements, speaks in many a farmer's yard of the great manufacturing genius of our city.

In 1846, the Barnetts leased land and power to Olly Taylor, who built a linseed-oil mill, which passed to Smith & Dew, then to Smith & Boucher, then to Steel, Lehman & Co, then through John Foss to the Buckeye Works. Henry Croft, Sr., one of the pioneers of Clark County, claims to have been the first inventor of the county, and, while his manufacturing ventures have been in a small way, his inventions are quite a credit to him. In 1846, he built a corn-sheller that would shell large amounts of corn per day, separating the grain and cobs. This was run by horse-power, and was such a success that he was called upon to make some for his neighbors. The same year, Mr. Croft made a separator, and, as he had never seen one before, the credit of the invention in his case was not small. This machine he put on wheels, and was the very first ever in this county on wheels. This one Mr. Pitts saw, and it is claimed by Mr. Croft that from his machine Pitts got the notion, and ever afterward put his separators on wheels. Mr. Croft also made razor-strops, watch keys and hook combined, and, in 1870, he manufactured the Croft Windmill, which is now in the hands of E. C. Leffel, the youngest son of James Leffel, who intends in the near future to erect large shops and push the manufacture of these engines with his best energy and ability.

In 1829, Henry Bretney, started the manufacturing of leather, which has been carried on by himself and son, at 116 East Main street, ever since 1830, the time Mr. Bretney established himself. Mr. Bretney gave the business his special attention up to the time of his death, in 1869. At that time, the business passed into the hands of his son Charles, who still runs the tannery and general supply business.

The pioneer carriage manufacturer is David West. He built the first buggies and carriages, in 1837, at or near where his present factory stands, on West High street, between Market and Center streets.

He has pushed every point, and now has factory room for 100 hands. The business of this concern grew from manufacturing old-style vehicles to the

present style of phaetons, side-bar buggies, carriages and coaches, which are finished in the best quality of workmanship. Close behind Mr. West came the Driscoll brothers, Elias and James, who started at the carriage manufacturing in 1847, James having been connected with John Beal some two years before in the same business, about one block west of their present shop, No. 48 West Main street. The business of Elias and James Driscoll has been carried on by them and their sons since 1847, with the exception of three years. In the year 1870, Asa Whitehead and W. D. Cushman bought the business and ran it for three years. During part of that time, George and John Driscoll, sons of James, carried on business some three blocks west of the present factory. In 1873, James Driscoll and his sons bought the old business and returned to their starting-ground. Since that time, their business has grown so large that it is now considered one of the great interests of Springfield. In connection with their carriage manufactory, they run a planing-mill, and are manufacturers of carriage wood-work of all kinds. The building of vehicles for the road is very extensively carried on at this time in our city. H. Fehl & Co., of West Main street, Otstot and the Lawrence Brothers on East Main street, are engaged in the same business, besides many other small interests, to add their work to the busy life of this mechanical city.

The number and value of mills, factories and little shops that dot our town can only be understood when it is known that there are over one hundred of them within our city limits that can lay claim to be manufacturing some particular article of daily use. To mention all of these in chronological order would be almost impossible, from the fact that we have been unable, in many cases, to procure dates and other information regarding them. At the extreme west end are the old furniture factories, used for a long time for making furniture, now used to make the wood-work of the Royal St. John Sewing Machine. On Main street, near Shaffer, is the factory of Evans & Foos Manufacturing Company, formerly the Evans Manufacturing Company, established in 1876 by J. M. Evans and three brothers, and run by them to September, 1880, when G. S. Robert and W. F. Foos were added to the firm, and renewed efforts were put forth in the manufacture of corn planters, corn drills and harrows. Near them are the shops of Wolston, Chambers & Burnett. Mr. Wolston formerly manufactured the Whitely plow, but in 1876 the present firm began operations for the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, etc. Up to 1880, they also made the I X L plow, but have discontinued that for the present. The Springfield Malleable Iron Company was incorporated in 1878 by S. C. Warner and eight associates, and their foundry was built in the western part of the city, where that company has very fine shops, and are well equipped for manufacturing malleable castings. They now make some two hundred tons per month. Mr. S. C. Warner was one of the very first to make malleable iron in this country, first starting in Connecticut, and then at Cleveland, where he started large malleable foundries. From there he came to Springfield, where he started two concerns. He was one of the few who have made the manufacturing of malleable iron a life study, and, while equipping his last venture, was taken away by death from his friends, with whom he had spent so many busy days. The Eureka Foundry, J. R. Ambrose, proprietor, is one of the busy places of which this city is so full, running continually, manufacturing parts of the Eclipse engine and doing general job work. This foundry was started by its present owner some two years ago, who, after working as molder and foreman of foundries since 1849, started on Washington, east of Limestone street, in 1875. From this point he removed two squares west to his present foundry, between Market and Center, on Washington street.

The Common Sense Engine Company was started by H. J. Creighton in

1878, in the alley between High and Washington, Market and Center streets, as a general job shop. A new shop is now completed, and will soon be occupied by Yakey & Byers, who succeeded Creighton. It is situated on East street, just south of Mound.

Near Main street, in the alley above mentioned, is the Champion Brass Foundry of J. J. Fawcett. It was first established on Limestone street in 1873, by Kelly & Fawcett, and carried on by them some two years, when Mr. Fawcett bought the business and removed it to the present site.

Many years ago, where the St. John shops now stand, Mr. David L. Croft had a silver-plating shop. From this point he removed to High street, and, after many changes, he is now established west of Center street, in the electro plate, belt clamp and blackboard-eraser business.

The early light of our city, furnished by candles, was made by Mr. Robert Thompson, who had, in 1859, bought from James Bean the candle-factory which he had started some two years before. The factory stood on East Main street, at the foot of what was known as Brewery Hill. For twenty years this business was carried on in a large way, until 1879, when it had to succumb to the more civilized blaze of coal oil.

The firm of Peel & Elster began the manufacturing of dash moldings at 132 West Main street in 1873, and removed from there to 78 South Limestone street in October, 1878, where they now make dash moldings, neck-yokes, Buck-eye wringers and halters. At the same place, T. R. Way makes mill picks, a business he began in 1872, at 65 South Market street, in connection with a general job shop.

After many years of activity in the tinware and spouting business, Mr. T. B. Peet took as partner C. A. Schuster, and started, in 1874, at 28 South Market street, second floor, a shop for making galvanized iron cornice, window-caps and finials, which business has grown to very large dimensions, and is to-day one of our important branches of industry.

The Springfield Cracker Works, started in 1872 by Stafford & Miller, have passed from hand to hand until Cartmell & Erter, the present owners, purchased the business in 1878, and removed from No. 46 West Washington street to No. 14 South Center street, where they now have works of the capacity of baking three and a half barrels of flour per hour.

In 1817, Griffith Foos had a small oil-mill on the corner of what is now Linden avenue and Monroe street. This mill is said to have been removed to East street, about where the Common Sense Engine Works now stand, and then used as a cotton-factory, and afterward as a flax-mill. In 1834, the flouring-mill known as the Fillar Mill was built on the ground where the Foos oil-mill stood, on the corner of Linden avenue and Monroe street. It was run by an overshot wheel, and was operated for many years, until, in 1871, it was bought by E. R. Hotsenpeller & Co., and used by them for a hominy-mill. In 1873, the mill was destroyed by fire. The ground was bought of E. R. Hotsenpeller & Co., by the Champion Bar & Knife Company, in 1874, and the present shops of this company erected on it.

These shops are now under the management of Charles A. Bauer as Superintendent, who has proved his ability as a mechanical expert in the present perfection of the work done in these shops. No one can fully appreciate his skill, or the excellence of these works, without personal inspection.

Since 1872, L. Patrick & Co., 12 South Center street, have manufactured the Patrick hot-air furnace, for heating dwellings, churches, storerooms and halls, the Star wind-mill, force pumps and lever spring beds. This business is carried on by L. Patrick and I. W. Rodgers. The planing-mill of T. L. Arthur was built by Voorhis & Arthur in 1867, and operated by them until 1870, when

John H. Voorhis bought the interest of his partner. In 1871, it was Voorhis, Hayward & Co.; in 1872, Voorhis & Spencer; in 1873, Arthur & Lightfoot; and in 1874, Thomas L. Arthur took full control, and is now operating it as a sash, door and blind factory.

A. G. Bethard's planing-mill and job factory, in alley west of Market square, has been operated since 1872 by him.

William H. Bauroth, general job shop, on west side of Fisher's alley, between Main and High streets, has been run by him since 1874, manufacturing pulley, shafting and hangers. On North street, between Spring and Factory streets, the cement, drain and sewer-pipe factory was built by A. W. Eichelberger in 1875, where many necessities in house building are made, besides drain and sewer piping.

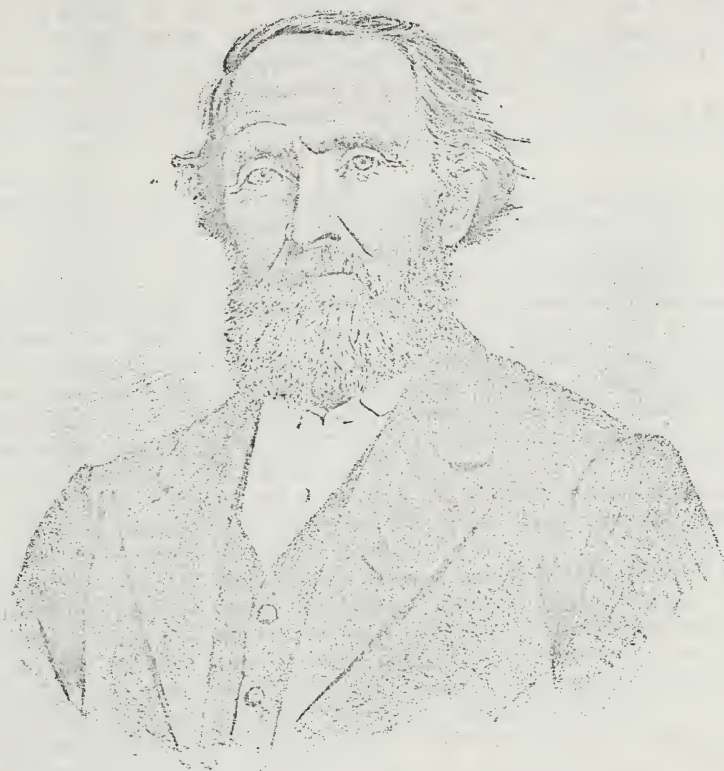
Springfield has had a book-bindery since 1844. At that time, J. D. Smith started in this business on Trapper's Corner. This establishment was sold to a Cincinnati man, who removed the tools to Cincinnati, Ohio. J. W. Kills & Son commenced same business in 1860, and took the place of the one removed. In 1869, the Smith concern, which had again started, in the building known as the old Protestant building, just south of High street, on Limestone, was removed to the *Republic* building, where it was carried on by different firms until 1880, when J. D. Smith & Co. withdrew and started a bindery at the corner of Main and Limestone streets, and the Republic Printing Company continued the same business in their building.

There are in this city two breweries—Vorce & Blee, on East Columbia street, and Engert & Dinkle, corner of Penn and Section streets. Both are very large concerns, and have been in operation for many years. The Vorce & Blee brewery was established in 1840; that of Engert & Dinkle in 1849.

W. Burns' distillery, on East Main street, has been in operation since 1857, doing a very large business for so small a concern. It now has a bonded warehouse in connection with the stillhouse.

James Lowry & Co. (consisting of James Lowry, J. W. Kills and Dr. Ambrose Blount, father of A. A. Blount, dentist) commenced building a paper-mill in the fall of 1827, on Mill Run, between Columbia and North streets, just northeast of the Columbia street burying-ground. This mill was finished and put into operation on June 21, 1828, as a hand paper-mill, and was run as such until 1836, when it was changed into a machine-mill, with a wet machine only, and in 1840 a drier was added, and so run until May, 1861, making all kinds of paper. In 1836, the mill changed hands, and J. W. Kills & Sons operated it until May, 1861, at which time they made an assignment to William D. Hill.

Baker W. Peck laid the stone foundation of the above mill. In 1864, Marshfield Steel purchased this mill property and remodeled it into a tobacco factory, which was run by M. Steel & Co. up to 1867, when J. L. Kidder took possession and manufactured tobacco until 1869. Since then it has been used as a foundry, machine-shop and general job-shop, up to 1880, when it was rebuilt and occupied by J. V. Elster, who manufactures the Wright extension table. This business was started by Wright & Elster at the Stringtown shops, now used by the St. John Company for the manufacture of the wood-work of their sewing machines. The unoccupied shops of the Taylor Paint Company on South Limestone street were built in 1877, by Caleb Taylor and William Pinlott, and used in the manufacturing of dry paints by them and their successors, Taylor & Judson, who had worked up a thrifty business, but which was suddenly stopped by the death of Mr. Taylor on April 15, 1878, and who had been the manufacturing chemist of the firm. In 1869, Thomas Roberts purchased of Thompson & Kingsbury, boiler-makers, their business on Limestone



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street, just south of the United Presbyterian Church, which he removed to Monroe and Gallagher streets, and with his brother, B. F. Roberts, carried on the boiler-making business until 1876, when the brothers parted, each starting separate shops—one on Washington street, the other at the new shop on Bridge street, between Spring and Gallagher streets. Thomas now has the Bridge street shop, also a shop near James Lefiel & Co.'s works in East Springfield. B. F. Roberts has a shop at No. 30 West Washington street. The Springfield File Works, on Bridge street, near Spring, was started by A. Noelp, at 155 Limestone street, and afterward removed to 331 East Main street, when C. Unglaub became owner, in 1875, and removed to present place in 1879.

The Springfield Brass Foundry was started by McLaughlin & Shilling, at 68 South Limestone street, in June, 1880, and bids fair to be a business of some proportion.

The Ludlow Soap Manufacturing Company started business in the fall of 1880, on Washington street, between Spring and Limestone streets. This business is the outgrowth of a small concern started many years ago by James W. Ludlow, of this city. Mr. Ludlow was with the Proctor & Gamble soap establishment, of Cincinnati, a number of years ago, and then became enamored with the business—so much so as to follow it in an intermittent way ever since. Nearly two years ago he determined to devote his entire attention to making a first-class soap, and out of that determination has developed the Ludlow Soap Manufacturing Company of Springfield, a combination that unites an abundance of capital with the energy and skill requisite to a large business. The firm is now A. R. Ludlow, J. W. Ludlow, J. S. Ludlow and T. W. Ludlow. J. S. Ludlow and T. W. Ludlow are sons of A. R. Ludlow, who is a member of the firm of Thomas, Ludlow & Rodgers, of this city. This company manufactures laundry and toilet soaps of various kinds.

The soap-factory of Mark Smith & Sons, was started in 1861 at their present place of business, on Buck Creek, just west of Market street. They first made potash and a small amount of soap until 1868, when they started to make both toilet and laundry soap in large quantities. They have now in hand the erection of a large three-story brick building, so as to enable them to meet the large-increased demand for their various productions of soap.

The saw-mill of I. B. Rawlins & Son, erected by them in 1875, is the only mill of this kind within the city limits. It is used to saw all kinds of hard lumber, and has a capacity of many thousand feet per day.

The Springfield Curved Elbow Company, on Washington street, started in 1873 by James Brand, as the Curved Elbow Company, and by M. L. Rice, its present owner, changed to the Springfield Curved Elbow Company in 1876. This concern manufactures curved stovepipe elbows in large quantities, and ship them for sale to all parts of the United States.

The collar-factory of S. T. Irvin, 64 Main street, was started by him in 1862. All kinds of horse-collars are made at this place, and in large quantities, for shipment.

In 1870, Deardorff, Mellen & Co., manufacturers of coffins and caskets, began business at 116 and 118 South Spring street. They manufacture and ship to all parts of the United States many thousand coffins, and caskets of all kinds, from the cheapest painted to the most costly rosewood.

Boyd Hotsenpiller & Co., the pioneer manufacturers of cloth-covered caskets in the West, started on Washington street, east of Limestone street, in 1876, in the mill formerly used by Hotsenpiller & Co. for making hominy. This company make cloth-covered caskets of the very finest quality.

Boyd's burglar-proof grave-vault is manufactured by a company organized for that purpose. Its buildings are on Washington street, along the railroad.

The company have placed considerable capital in the concern, and propose to push the vault with vim. As it is a new thing, it needs presentation to the people, but it will soon win public favor.

The Champion City Manufacturing Company, John A. Blount and A. McWilson, proprietors, was started in 1875, by Kissell, Blount & Co., in the old woolen-mills on Warder street. This concern is now doing a thrifty business in manufacturing cultivators, hay-rakes, double-shovel plows, post hole diggers and garden tools of various kinds. They also have, in connection with the agricultural implement business, a number of knitting machines, making large quantities of woolen stockings of all kinds, which they furnish to large dealers in woolen goods.

The Robbins & Myers Foundry was removed by them from the old Mills paper-mill property, in 1879, to their new foundry, on East Springfield, near the shops of James Leffel & Co. They began in 1877 to do foundry and machine job work. This increased so fast that they had to build new shops of large size to be able to meet the demand on them. They are now melting from eight to ten tons of iron per day, and the superior quality of their castings and work brings them large custom from abroad.

In 1861, Mr. John Foos purchased the Barnett oil-mill, which they had built in 1842 on Warder street, and in 1863 he bought the Steel, Lehman & Co. oil-mill, which was built by Olly Tayler in 1846, also located on Warder street. The machinery in the mills he removed, in 1870, to his present place of business, on the cliffs overlooking Buck Creek, just above Plum street. This is one of the most successful industries of our city, and one of the leading oil-mills of the West.

The St. John Sewing Machine Company, organized in 1875, is also one of Mr. John Foos' projects. This company made for some time the St. John sewing machine, which has been improved into the Royal St. John, the name it now justly bears. The extensive shops of this company are situated at the corner of Main and Center streets, and are fully equipped with the very best of tools for special work. The cabinet work of the machines is done at their wood-shop, west of Stringtown, just north of the National Road. Mr. John Foos is President of this company, and E. W. Mullikin Secretary, and F. W. Foos Treasurer. The Directors are John H. Thomas, S. A. Bowman, J. S. Goode, C. H. Bacon and John Foos.

The Cottage Color Paint Company also belongs to Mr. John Foos. It was established in 1865 by Henry C. Barnett, Henry E. Folger, T. B. Peet and Leander Mudge, and removed in 1870 to its present place in the Foos oil-mill.

The Republic Printing Company, whose building occupies the site of the old National Hotel on Main street, is a joint-stock company, with a capital of \$125,000. It not only publishes a daily, tri-weekly and weekly paper, has an extensive bindery, large job and press rooms, with all the facilities for accurate and modern work, but it also has a paper-mill at Enon, Ohio, of large capacity, which is in constant operation. Its job room has five cylinder presses, three jobbers, and three ruling machines in bindery. Its legal blanks have long had an extensive reputation throughout the State for accuracy and adaptability. In addition to its own publication, it prints the *Live Patron*, the *Wittenberger Evangelist*, etc. It does a business of \$150,000 per annum.

The Transcript Printing Company, composed of B. O. Elifritz, C. E. Winters and J. P. Winters, have a capital of \$75,000, invested in real estate, machinery, etc., in their business. Their building on High street has a frontage of fifty feet, including an ell recently added, and extends back 220 feet. The firm have one of the largest job rooms in the State, and a press room which has seven cylinder presses, three power jobbers, folder, paster and coverer for

the book department, and a wire-stitcher for pamphlets. Their printing arrangements are unequalled. None of the late improvements are wanting. They employ sixty-two persons regularly, and have a force of thirty-five girls for the folding and other rooms. Their business amounts to \$100,000 per annum, and includes large contracts in many parts of this and other States.

The very large and thrifty concern now known as the Springfield Agricultural Works grew out of an old establishment by the same name, carried on by the firm of Ferrell & Ludlow, the partners being Mr. Alphonso Ferrell and Mr. Abram R. Ludlow. Afterward, the firm was known as Ferrell, Ludlow & Co., and afterward as Ferrell, Ludlow & Rodgers—Messrs. R. H. and I. W. Rodgers being the junior partners. In January, 1872, the firm of Thomas, Ludlow & Rodgers was organized, Mr. Ferrell retiring and the Thomas brothers supplying his place. Mr. I. W. Rodgers also retired, and went into another branch of manufacturing. In 1873, the firm was organized, under its present management, into a joint-stock company, with a capital of \$200,000. The buildings are very extensive, occupying the greater portion of an entire square, embracing 80,000 feet of floor, besides the foundry. Here, also, next the smith-shop, is the American Tire-Setter, which fits cold tire to the wheels with such exactness and rapidity as to be really astonishing.

The shops of this company were almost totally destroyed by fire June 2, 1873, just when most needed to get out work for the fall trade. They were rebuilt at once, and newly equipped in the very best manner. They manufacture grain drills, cultivators and cider-mills.

J. H. Thomas & Sons, manufacturers of hay-rakes and portable engines, built their shops at the corner of Monroe and Limestone streets, in 1874. They removed from this site the frame shops long used by different companies for plow shops, brass foundry and general job work. Mr. J. H. Thomas, formerly senior partner of Thomas & Mast, has been long connected with the manufacturing interests of this city. When, in 1871, he withdrew from Thomas & Mast, it was only to look for a new business site for himself and sons, who are now connected with him in his present business.

J. H. Thomas & Sons have, from year to year, built additions to their shops, until now they cover almost half a block. Their horse hay-rakes and portable engines, like all other agricultural implements manufactured in Springfield, are champions of the world.

The Buckeye Agricultural Works is one of the mammoth manufacturing establishments of the great interior of the United States. It is owned by Messrs. P. P. Mast & Co., and it is located on both sides of Warder street, in Springfield, Ohio. The structures are compactly built, varying from one to three and five stories in height, and cover two acres of ground.

The concern had its birth nineteen years ago, the original proprietors being Mr. Phineas P. Mast, who came to this city from Urbana in 1856, and Mr. John H. Thomas, who was at that time a rising young lawyer.

In a very few years, the firm of Thomas & Mast became famous throughout the country. They invented and manufactured the Buckeye Grain Drill, the Buckeye Cultivator and the Buckeye Cider Mill, making improvements each season and enlarging their operations each year.

In 1871, Mr. John H. Thomas withdrew from the firm, his interest passing into the hands of Mr. P. P. Mast, who at once gathered about him a number of the leading and most efficient men, who, as travelers, or as designers or artisans, had been connected with the establishment, and organized the firm of P. P. Mast & Co. The machines from time to time were radically improved, the purpose of Mr. Mast and his associates being to produce the very best possible results, and to put into the market the best-made and the most useful, servicea-

ble machines that ingenuity could devise and that cunning and efficient workmen could construct of wood, iron and steel.

Year by year the works grew to their present dimensions, and now the several departments constitute one of the grandest mechanical and manufacturing enterprises of the day.

In the season of 1875 was erected, between Main and Columbia streets, in the West End of Springfield, Ohio, near the Institute buildings, one of the finest manufacturing establishments ever erected in the city. These buildings were erected by Messrs. Mast, Foos & Co., for the manufacture of tubular boilers and portable boilers and engines. This company furnished a 400-horse-power boiler to make steam for the engines of the Industrial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, since when the company has been incorporated as a stock company, and now manufactures Buckeye and lawn mowers, iron turbine wind engines, and Buckeye force pumps.

The old shop of James Leffel & Co., that stood on the corner of Limestone street and the C., S. & C. R. R., was one of the first manufacturing interests of the place, built as it was in 1852, by Winger & Anderson in the wood work, and Whiteley & Hatch in iron work. These two firms built box and flat cars, and in the season of 1852 they built twenty-one of the Jackson Cook reapers, the first ever built in this city. One of these reapers was sold to Mr. Andrew Whiteley. They did not prove a success as harvesting machines. After many changes in management, John Pitts, Jr., bought the greater part of the buildings, and sold his entire interest to Mr. James Leffel. In 1864, Mr. Winger also sold his interest to Mr. Leffel. These shops at that time stood on ground leased of Mr. William Whiteley.

James Leffel, the pioneer foundryman of Springfield, built his first foundry west of Springfield, on the south side of the National Road, near the Buck Creek bridge. This foundry was completed in January, 1840. These buildings are now in a very dilapidated condition. In 1846, as before stated, he and Mr. Richards built a cotton-mill on Warder street. In 1858, the foundation of the present extensive business of James Leffel & Co. was laid. At this time, Mr. Leffel was busy on a water-wheel, which he completed and had patented in 1862. This proved to be the very best turbine water-wheel ever invented, and a vast improvement over the old style of wheels.

The business of James Leffel & Co. was conducted, up to 1878, by Mr. William Foos, Mrs. Leffel and Mr. John W. Bookwalter, when Mr. Foos retired and Mr. Bookwalter took full control of the business, and in 1879 commenced the erection of new shops in East Springfield, where he now manufactures turbine water-wheels and the Bookwalter engines. The shops first occupied by James Leffel & Co., corner of C., S. & C. R. R. and Limestone street, was built by Mr. Jacob Winger in 1852, and used as a car-shop and planing-mill. Large additions were made to this building by the Leffel company, until no more ground was left to build on, and Mr. Bookwalter was compelled to move his shops, as he has done, just outside of the corporation limits of Springfield.

The vast manufacturing interest known as the Champion Reaper manufacturers of Springfield, is, when taken as a whole, by far the largest industry of our city. This interest has five very large factories, and employ many hundred men in building their reapers and mowers.

The Champion machine was invented by William N. Whiteley, a native of Clark County, Ohio, who was raised a farmer—or at least he spent his boyhood days with his father on a farm near Springfield. At a very early age, he manifested remarkable mechanical talent, together with inventive genius, and soon determined to abandon the farm for mechanical pursuits, which were better suited to his taste, and to that end he served an apprenticeship as a machinist.

At about the age of eighteen, while he was alternating between the work-shop and the farm, his attention was especially directed to harvesting machinery.

In the year 1852, an exhibition of reaping and mowing machines was held, under the auspices of the State, on the farm of J. T. Warder, near Springfield, and all of the reaping and mowing machines then manufactured were represented. It may be safely said that no one present at that exhibition, not even the inventors or manufacturers of the respective machines, took more interest in the exhibition than did Mr. Whiteley. Immediately thereafter, he began a series of experiments, which were continued through the years 1852, 1853 and 1854, during which time the different factors of the machine were conceived, machines made, placed in the field and tried, improvements made and further tested, and, in the year 1855, the first successful Champion machine was produced. The manufacture of the Champion machines for the trade was commenced by Mr. Whiteley in 1856, at which time he associated with Mr. Jérôme Fassler, who, like Mr. Whiteley, was without capital, but he possessed great mechanical ability, and together they commenced, under the firm name of Whiteley & Fassler, the manufacture of the Champion machines with their own hands. The shop, or factory, first occupied by them, was a wooden structure 20x35 feet, consequently the first production of machines was on a very limited scale.

The manufacture and sales of the first season aggregated about twenty machines, which was increased each successive year. In the fall of 1857, Mr. O. S. Kelly, a skilled mechanic, with limited means, was associated with Whiteley & Fassler, under the firm name of Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly, which name has been maintained for nearly a quarter of a century, up to the present time.

As is usually the case in building up new enterprises, they met with many reverses and passed through many "hard trials and tribulations." In fact, to depict the vicissitudes through which they passed while the business was in its infancy would be too great a task. However, not excessively elated with apparent success, or daunted by discouragements, but with unanimity of mind and determined to succeed, they overcame all obstacles, and the results arising from their perseverance will be readily noticed as we pass along, endeavoring to follow them, step by step, to the present time.

In the year 1860, the firm had overcome many of the obstacles encountered, and succeeded so far as to establish the reputation of the machine, and increase their business to that extent that greater facilities for manufacturing were imperatively necessary. Accordingly, the original establishment, together with adjacent rooms which had been temporarily leased, were abandoned for a part of their present location, a two-story brick building, 50x80 feet, which was equipped with machinery, and to which additions were made yearly, until their main building encompassed the extensive proportions of 400 feet in length by 52 feet wide. A portion of the building is four stories; and the remainder three stories high, with wings attached, embracing foundry, blacksmith-shop and material rooms, all thoroughly equipped with machinery. But, notwithstanding the firm had increased their facilities yearly, they had been unable, up to this time, to supply the demand for machines, and having occupied all the available space that could be procured in that locality, and in order to make further provisions to supply the rapidly increasing demand for the Champion, in the fall of 1867 an arrangement was entered into with Warder, Mitchell & Co. to manufacture the Champion machines for a Northern district of territory. The last-named firm, having been for several years engaged in the manufacture of various reaping and mowing machines, embracing the Ketchum mower, Densmore self-raker, New York reaper, Ohio harvester, Buckeye, Marsh harvester, etc., had large shops, which were situated about one and a half miles from the city, at a

point called Lagonda, now a suburban village of Springfield, and in 1868 the firm of Warder, Mitchell & Co. first began the manufacture of the Champion machine, and abandoned the manufacture of all other machines previously manufactured by them. During each successive year, they have been compelled to greatly increase their facilities, until their manufactory is now one of the largest in the country. The capacity of their shops, warehouses, etc., has been more than doubled since they commenced the manufacture of the Champion machines.

About the same time, during the fall of 1867, and in order to provide further facilities for supplying the prospective demand for the Champion machines, the Champion Machine Company was formed for the purpose of manufacturing machines for the Southern and Western States and Territories.

The company was organized and placed under the management of Amos Whiteley, its President (who had been for ten years prior connected with the firms of Whiteley & Fassler and Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly, as their principal business manager). Mr. Robert Johnson, the Secretary and Superintendent, is a skillful mechanic, who was formerly successfully engaged in the business of contracting and building in this city. His indomitable energy and perseverance eminently qualify him for the position he occupies. Mr. William W. Wilson, the Vice President, formerly resided at Cadiz, Ohio, where he was largely engaged in milling, mining, merchandising, etc., and was noted for his sound judgment, perseverance and sterling character.

Immediately after the organization of the company, suitable grounds were purchased and buildings erected and equipped with first-class machinery. The buildings were the largest in the country at that time, but proved inadequate to the wants of the company. Hence, large additions were added, embracing one warehouse covering 65,000 square feet of floor space, erected for the purpose of storing machines to economize space in the manufactory; and an office building, 50x100 feet, with repair warehouse attached, the main part of the first floor of which is used for offices, and the second floor for sample rooms, printing rooms, etc.

Thus the manufacturing was conducted up to 1874 by the three firms composed of Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly, Warder, Mitchell & Co., and Champion Machine Company, known as the "Champion Interest." All manufacture the same machines from the same patterns, so that the duplicate parts made by one firm could be used on the machines made by either of the other parties, which forms a system of exact duplication, which has ever since been maintained.

A large amount of malleable iron having been adopted in the construction of the Champion machines, it was found necessary to provide for the manufacture of same, and in 1874 the Champion Malleable Iron Company was formed by the three firms (before referred to) as equal partners. This company purchased the factory and fixtures originally owned by the Springfield Malleable Iron Company, and, by the purchase of additional grounds and the erection of very large additional buildings, have increased the capacity of the works until they are now the largest malleable iron works in the world, producing annually over three thousand tons of the best quality of malleable iron. The officers of the company are: Jerome Fassler, President; O. S. Kelly, Vice President; Robert Johnson, Secretary. The business of this company is skillfully managed by Mr. Fassler, its President and Superintendent, and O. W. Kelly, his assistant.

The manufacturers referred to, further realizing the importance of providing for the manufacture of all the component parts which enter into and are used in connection with the Champion machines, especially the knives, sickles and sections, under their own supervision, decided to make such provision by

building a separate manufactory for that purpose, and to that end the Champion Bar & Knife Company was formed in 1874, on the same common basis of contribution and ownership as the Champion Malleable Iron Company. During the years 1874 and 1875, grounds were purchased, extensive buildings erected and equipped with the most approved machinery for the manufacture of cutter bars, guards, knives, sickles, sections, etc. The buildings were planned and erected, and the machinery purchased and manufactured, under the immediate supervision of Mr. Jerome Fassler.

The main building is of brick, two stories and basement in height; is upward of 200 feet in length. The northern wing extends east a distance of 400 feet, in two rooms, one of which is occupied as a machine-shop and the other as a blacksmith-shop. The southern wing is divided into six rooms, used for grinding guards, tempering sections, case-hardening guards, machine-shop, etc., extending a distance of 500 feet. The machinery with which it is equipped, which is the very best that can be procured, is driven by a low-pressure engine of 275-horse-power capacity. The simple manufacture of knives may not appear, at first sight, as a field for the exercise of much ingenuity. But an examination of the different shapes and different processes through which they pass, and the skill and care necessary to insure success, will readily produce a contrary opinion.

This manufactory is perhaps more complete, in all its appointments, than any establishment in the United States.

In addition to the manufacture of cutter bars, guards, knives, sickles and sections, the necessary machinery has been added for the manufacture of rivets of all kinds, shapes and sizes, and a new line of machinery is now being added for the manufacture of nuts and washers, chains, etc., so that in the future every factor of the Champion machines will be manufactured from the raw material by one of the firms or companies referred to.

Springfield Southern Railroad, extends from Springfield through South Charleston, Jeffersonville, Washington C. H., Greenfield, Bainbridge and Waverly (a distance of 110 miles), to Jackson, Ohio, which latter point is located almost in the center of the Jackson County coal-fields, from which the best coal in Ohio, and perhaps the best bituminous coal in the world, is mined: also, the central portion of what is known as the Hanging-Rock region of Ohio, which introduces the best charcoal foundry iron and also the best mill iron in the country. Hence, it will be seen that the manufacturers of the Champion have assured to themselves an unlimited supply of the best quality of materials.

The capital stock of said Springfield Southern Railroad is \$1,000,000, owned almost exclusively by members of the "Champion Interest." The officers of the company are William N. Whiteley, of Springfield, Ohio, President; H. L. Chapman, of Jackson, Vice President; George A. Barnes, of Springfield, Secretary; Amos Whiteley, of Springfield, Treasurer; William Thornburgh, of Springfield, Superintendent.

The road has connections at Jackson, Ohio, with the Portsmouth Branch of the Marietta & Cincinnati road; at Waverly, Ohio, with the Scioto Valley road; at Greenfield, Ohio, with the main line of the Marietta & Cincinnati road; at Washington C. H., Ohio, with the Muskingum Valley road; at South Charleston, Ohio, with the Little Miami division of the Pan Handle road; and at Springfield, with the Springfield & Columbus; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland; Atlantic & Great Western and Pan Handle roads, which furnish a ready market for all of the surplus coal and iron. The company also contemplate extending their line of road from Jackson, Ohio, to Huntington, W. Va., connecting at that point with the Chesapeake & Ohio road, which connection would make the Springfield

Southern a part of a Grand Trunk line from the southeastern seaboard to Chicago and the Northwest.

Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly also have a large shop on North street, used for experimental work only. Here much time is spent improving and inventing either new machines entire or parts for those already in use. The most extensive shops ever built in this city are now being erected on East street for this company, and when finished will be the largest, finest and best-equipped agricultural factory in the whole country.

In the year 1806, Simon Kenton moved from his home on the Urbana Pike, near the present Hunt farm, to the rapids of Buck Creek, at the point where the village of Lagonda now stands. Here Kenton built a grist-mill, and attached thereto a carding machine, which did not prove a success for want of perfect machinery.

The grist-mill was a small and rather inferior concern. The bolting machine was run by hand-power, which was usually furnished by those waiting for meal. Kenton left this mill and his home in 1812 to join the army of this country, then at war with England. This property belonged to William Ward, Sr., in 1814, at which time Nicholas Prickett and William Breezely bought the same and built what was known as the Prickett Mill. This was a woolen-mill, and the first one in this county of any pretensions. With regard to this, Mr J. T. Warder has kindly furnished the following:

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1880.

T. F. McGREW, JR.:

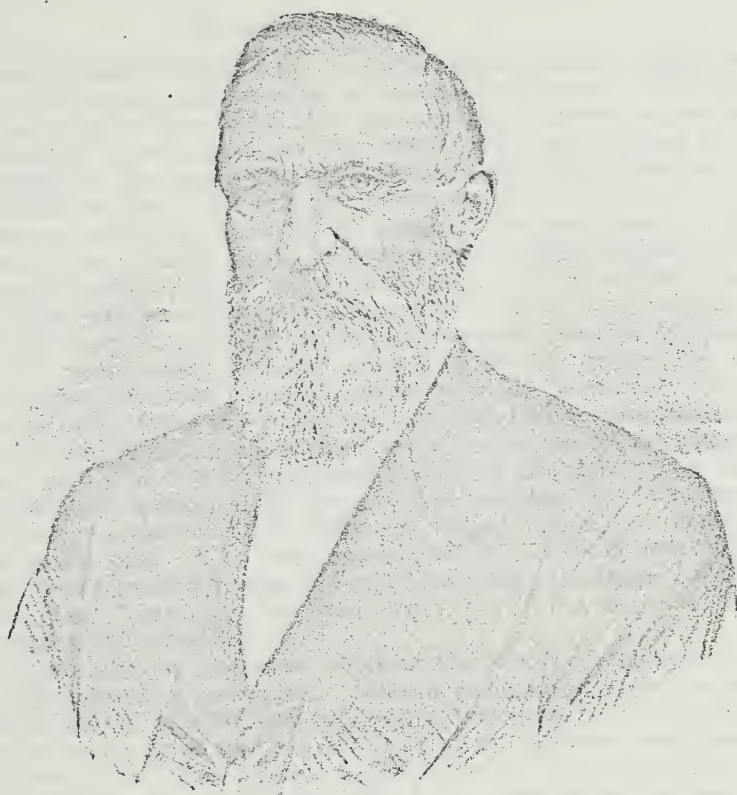
DEAR SIR—Your note received and contents noted. As I have understood, Simon Kenton built the first mill at Lagonda, on the north side of the creek, where, after several fruitless efforts to dam the creek at the gorge through the limestone formation at that point, he made a dam with logs and loose stones 100 rods to the east of the first location (a part of which still remains), and carried the water of the creek by race to the mill, which stood about the middle of the present main shop at Lagonda. He also built the first saw-mill upon the same site, being the first one in the county. This was understood to be a squatter's right, and, about 1810 or 1812, his friends induced Congress to donate to him for his known services to the Government, a tract of thirty acres laid out in a square, and covering all his improvements. The title was in some way in the hands of William Ward as trustee of Simon Kenton. Ward sold to Prickett & Beezley, who increased the size of the mill. Both of these parties died previous to 1830, in which year, after proceedings of the court, the property was sold by the heirs to Jeremiah Warder, who in the same year employed Oliver Armstrong, one of our most noted millwrights of that day, to construct a heavy timber dam just above the gorge, still maintaining secure rock foundation, and build a three-story mill on the south side of the creek. This was one of the first merchant mills in the county, so styled from having two runs of buhrs and a separate set of bolting machinery, especially devoted to the manufacture of flour for shipping.

There were also wheat and corn buhrs, with necessary bolting and cleaning machinery, devoted entirely to custom trade; farmers then, as now, thinking their own grain superior to their neighbors', and the custom was to go with a load of wheat, often many miles, to some noted miller, and returning with the proceeds in flour and offal, less the toll for the grinding—one-eighth of corn and one-tenth of wheat. In 1849, the dam last mentioned was washed out, and, with the view of obtaining more power, the Warder Brothers secured the right of Thomas Merrick to construct a race-way and dam through a part of his lands to the east, to one they were constructing on the former mill property, on the north side of the stream, and carried the water over the creek in a wooden trunk. In 1852, the present manufacturing of agricultural implements was begun in a very modest way, and, after a few years of growth, this power being so much more valuable in this line, that the milling interest was given up, and the old structure was taken down and its timbers put to other uses.

J. T. W.

The agricultural shops mentioned above were the start of the present extensive business of Warder, Bushnell & Glessner, before mentioned as Warder, Mitchell & Co.

The collection of information in reference to the manufacturing business of a city, to be minute, requires much time and great space to present it in a proper shape, and the scope of this work will not allow more than has already been done.



Yours truly

M. R. Hunter M. D.

PLEASANT TP.

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It will be proper to add that the following different kinds of business have all along been successfully prosecuted in Springfield, to wit: Brick-making, broom-making, carpet-weaving, cigar-making, cooperage, woolen goods, baking powder, plow-making and lime-burning.

The quality of both brick and lime is fully equal to any produced in the country, and the Whiteley plow was the pride of the farm, but, like other implements, had to give way to machine-made work.

THE PRINTING PRESS.

The inventive genius of mankind has been taxed to the utmost to supply the demand upon it for rapidity and accuracy in printing newspapers. From the old Franklin hand-press to the modern Hoe, there has been successive growths as marked as those we trace in geological formation. The first printing press used in Springfield, in the year 1820, was a clumsy, awkward machine, but a representative of the art then in its infancy. The press which printed the first newspaper here was worked by hand by two persons. One man stood by the side of the press holding in each hand a large ball covered with sheepskin, and fastened to a small handle. One of these balls was applied to the ink-lying upon a board. The balls were then pounded together until the ink was evenly distributed on their surface, when the workmen commenced pounding the balls over the form of types until a sufficient amount of ink was applied for an impression. The pressman then placed the blank sheet of paper in a frame covered with stout linen cloth; this frame was then folded down upon the form in which the type were locked, and the whole was rolled with a crank under an upright screw, attached to a horizontal lever, similar to the cider press; this screw was then brought down upon the forms of type with the use of the lever, in doing which the pressman used both hands and seemed to bring into exercise all the muscles of his body. The lever was then shoved back, the form rolled out from under the screen by a reverse motion of the crank; the frame containing the printed sheet thrown up: the paper taken up with the fingers of the pressman and laid aside as finished.

The year 1820 marks an important point in the history of Springfield—that of the establishment of a newspaper. The first press in the city was owned by George Smith, who commenced the publication during the year of a paper called *The Farmer*, which advocated the principles of the Madison administration. In size it was a little larger than a foolscap sheet, printed on dark coarse paper. During the “jumble of parties,” through the quiet administration of Monroe, its successors kept along, in the even tenor of their way, coming out at the end of Mr. Monroe’s term, with the Whig party and Mr. J. Q. Adams, and against the Democratic party and Gen. Jackson. Smith had his office in a small log house, which stood on the southeast corner of the lot, on which the First Presbyterian Church now stands. There was also a religious paper started during this year, by Rev. Saul Henkle, called the *Gospel Trumpet*, and was issued monthly in pamphlet form. It was, however, soon removed to Dayton, Ohio, where its publication was continued a short time. Smith did not continue the printing business more than a year. He sold the press to Henry Rogers, who changed the name of the paper to the *Farmers’ Advocate*. He had his office in a small, one-story frame, built in the place of Smith’s log cabin. After Henry Rogers it fell in the hands of his brother, Benjamin H. Rogers, who continued the paper with the same name, and in the same office, a year or two, and then changed the name to the *Western Pioneer*. On December 18, 1824, B. H. Rogers’ interest ceased in the *Pioneer* by his death. The paper was published by Simeon Rogers after the death of his brother Benjamin. No name,

however, appeared in the paper, as editor or proprietor, until April, 1825, when the name of George W. Jewett, Esq., was announced as publisher.

He (Mr. J.) removed the office to a new building on the public square a short time afterward.

July 25, 1828, Messrs. Benjamin and Moses M. Henkle assumed the publication of the *Western Pioneer*. This partnership was continued until December 20, 1828, when Moses M. Henkle became its sole proprietor. He removed the office from the public square to a large frame house on the southwest corner of Market and Columbia streets. On the 30th of May, 1829, Col. William A. Camron purchased the interest of M. M. Henkle in the *Pioneer*. Although the Colonel was publisher, yet it was edited principally by William V. H. Cushing, whose name, however, did not appear in print.

On the 10th of April, 1831, Edward H. Cumming became the editor of the *Western Pioneer*, the press and materials being owned by Jeremiah Warder. On the 14th of May following, Francis and John M. Gallagher assumed its publication, Mr. Cumming still editor. On the 24th of September of the same year, it was printed and published by Edward H. Cumming and John M. Gallagher, and, on the 17th of November, 1832, F. and J. M. Gallagher again became sole editor and managers of the press.

The first literary paper in Springfield, called the *Farmers' Chronicle*, made its appearance on Tuesday, January 1, 1833. It was edited by M. M. Henkle and William V. H. Cushing, and published weekly by the firm of Stacey, Nichols & Stacey. The partnership existing between Stacey, Nichols & Stacey was dissolved on the 23d of June following, and the subscription list added to that of the *Western Pioneer*. When the union of these papers was effected, the name of the *Pioneer* was changed to *Pioneer and Chronicle*. On the 27th of July following, John M. Gallagher became sole proprietor of this publication. On the 31st of August of the same year, the paper underwent another change, and it appeared as the Springfield (Ohio) *Pioneer and Clark County Advertiser*, under the firm of J. M. Gallagher and Francis Harris. They had their office on the southeast corner of Market and High streets. On the 14th of June, 1834, J. M. Gallagher again became sole proprietor of the Springfield *Pioneer*.

On the 29th of April, 1836, James P. Williamson purchased one-half of the *Pioneer and Chronicle* office, and became a partner in the firm of Gallagher & Co. The office again met with another change in name, the latter part of the former name being dropped, and the heading Springfield (Ohio) *Pioneer* being adopted.

During the Presidential campaign of 1836, a paper called the *Column and War Club*, favorable to the election to Gen. William H. Harrison to the Presidency, was published by J. D. Nichols, and edited by the Whig Central Committee, which consisted of the following persons: William V. H. Cushing, William A. Rogers and James S. Halsey. It was published the last three months of the campaign, at 20 cents a copy to clubs of five. The number of subscribers was about two thousand five hundred.

On the 24th of February, 1837, the name of Thomas Harrison was added to the firm of Gallagher & Williamson, in the publication of the Springfield (Ohio) *Pioneer*. This partnership existed until the 12th of May following, when it was dissolved by Mr. Gallagher's removal to Columbus, Ohio. The business was, however, continued by T. Harrison and J. P. Williamson—James S. Halsey acting as editor. This last-named firm was changed May 18, 1838, to Thomas Harrison and William Williamson.

As near as we can ascertain the first paper in Springfield, advocating the principles of the Democratic party, was issued during the year 1839, under the title of *Mad River Democrat*. It was continued a few weeks over a year, when

its publication ceased, on account of embarrassment by debt of its editor and proprietor, J. H. Nichols, who absconded in the winter of 1839-40. During a part of the year 1839, W. A. Rogers, Esq., edited the Springfield (Ohio) *Pioneer*.

In August, 1849, John M. Gallagher, having associated himself with J. B. Halsey, again became connected with the press in this place. They changed the name of Springfield (Ohio) *Pioneer* to that of the *Republic*, the present name, and this was the first paper of that name in the United States. They removed their office to Linn's Building, on Main street, on the evening of February 21, 1840. This building was destroyed by fire, with nearly all the printing materials of the *Republic* office. As a consequence the publication of the paper was suspended four weeks.

During the Presidential campaign of this year, the publication of the *Calumet and War Club* was renewed by Jacob and John A. Crain. It advocated the election of Harrison and Tyler, and was edited by the Whig Central Committee as before, with an increased circulation—the number of subscribers amounting to about four thousand. John D. Nichols was the agent.

A new and religious journal, entitled the *Presbyterian of the West*, made its appearance in the town on the 22d of September, 1841. It was published and edited by Rev. J. A. Dunlap and Rev. W. D. Smith. It was printed at the *Republic* office, and was issued every other Wednesday, at \$1 per annum in advance.

During the fall of 1843, they purchased a press and fitted up an office of their own in "Linn's new building," where they continued the publication until the fall of 1845, when they removed their establishment to Cincinnati. There they continued its publication a few months over a year, when they disposed of it to Mr. H. C. McGrew and Rev. W. L. Rice, the latter being its principal editor.

The *Gospel Herald*, a semi-monthly journal in pamphlet form, was published at New Carlisle, in this county, October, 1843, under the direction of the Ohio Christian Book Association—edited by Isaac N. Walter—and printed by a man named Edwards. In the summer of 1845, R. R. Pope purchased this press and removed it to Springfield, where the publication of this paper was continued. In the spring of 1847, Elders James Williamson and James W. Marvin became editors of the *Gospel Herald*. The press and materials having been sold to John M. West, an arrangement was made this year for printing the paper in the *Republic* office. A year from this last date it was changed from a pamphlet form to that of a folio. In the year 1849, the Ohio Christian Book Association bought material and fitted up a printing office, in Rinehart's building, on Main street, where the *Herald* was afterward printed. This paper circulated throughout the different States of the Union.

J. B. Halsey disposed of his interest in the *Republic* to John A. Crain, August 29, 1845, and the business was conducted under the firm of Gallagher & Crain.

A paper advocating the claims of the Democratic party made its appearance in May, 1846, bearing the title of *Union Democrat*, edited by John M. West, and was printed at the office of R. B. Pope. In December following, Mr. West purchased this office of Mr. Pope, and changed the name to that of *Clark County Democrat*.

In June, 1848, Edwin P. Stephenson became connected with Mr. West in the publication of this paper. In May of the following year (1849), they sold their press and material to Messrs. William Mosgrove and E. G. Dial, who removed the same to Urbana, Ohio, where the *Expositor of the Fourth Congressional District*, appeared in the place of the *Democrat*.

This paper returned to Springfield again in the fall of 1852, where its publication was continued by E. P. Stephenson & Co., until May, 1853, when

it came under the control of William F. Boggs, an able Democratic writer, who was called by the Whig press "Parson Boggs." This paper afterward passed through the hands of W. D. Hill, Oldham & Lemon, Charles Gould, George F. Stayman, McGaffey & Elifritz, Elifritz & Balentine, Elifritz & Winters, and finally to Transcript Printing Company. The name of the paper had been changed by Elifritz & Balentine to the *Springfield Transcript*. D. C. Balentine is now the editor of this paper, which is the Democratic organ of the county, and of great influence in that party.

A neatly printed paper advocating the cause of temperance was commenced on the 12th of March, 1847, bearing the title of the *Moss Covered Bucket*. It was published and edited by Augustus C. Lawrence and William D. Runyan. It was printed at the *Democrat* office, but was discontinued, after the publication of six numbers, in May following.

On August 27, 1847, D. W. Halsey, having purchased the interest of J. A. Crain in the *Republic*, became connected with that paper. Soon after Mr. Halsey became one of the proprietors, Mr. John M. Gallagher, its principal editor, was seized with that fatal disease, consumption, which terminated his life November 23, 1847. In the *Republic* of November 25 following, an appropriate notice of his death appeared from the pen of its junior editor, Mr. H., from which we make the following extract: "Mr. J. M. Gallagher has been identified with the press of this county for seventeen years, within which time he has represented the county in the lower branch of the Ohio Legislature two sessions, during both of which he filled the Speaker's Chair, and gained an enviable reputation from political friends and foes by the impartiality with which he discharged his duties." These words were nearly his last: "This world must excuse me—let us meet in a better." The Lyceum, of which he was an active member and one of its founders, met on the day of his death, and passed resolutions showing their regard for his talents and usefulness.

On February 19, 1848, George D. Emerson purchased the interest of the late Mr. Gallagher in the *Republic* office, and the business was conducted under the firm of Halsey & Emerson, the former of whom was principal editor. On the 6th of May following, they commenced the publication of the *Tri-Weekly Republic*.

In May, of the same year, there was a press brought to this place, on which a paper was printed bearing the title of the *Present Age*. It was under the control of Rev. Mr. Turner, and had for its motto, "Independent in all things; neutral in nothing." There were but two numbers of this paper issued.

George D. Emerson sold his interest in the *Republic* to Robert Coulter, and the firm became Halsey & Coulter, which continued until May 24, 1850, at which time Richard McNemar purchased Mr. Halsey's interest in the *Republic* and became its editor. In December, 1850, McNemar & Co. placed in their office the first power press, an Adams, which had for its motor a colored man at the wheel. It was a great improvement on the old hand press. Theodore A. Wick succeeded Mr. Coulter as a partner of Mr. McNemar in August, 1851, Mr. Coulter having previously conveyed his interest to Mr. McNemar, and the firm became McNemar & Wick. In 1853, the *Republic* was purchased by Wick, Frey & Mayn. George H. Frey was the editor. The following year George H. Frey purchased his partners' interest and became the sole owner.

George W. Hastings and J. J. Green, in the summer of 1853, commenced the publication of a newspaper called the *Nouveau*. The interest of Mr. Green was sold at Sheriff's sale in 1854, and was purchased by his partner, Mr. Hastings, who sold the same to C. M. Nichols. The name of the paper then under the management of Hastings & Nichols was changed to the *Mad River Valley News and Clark County Journal*.

In 1853, Isaiah Thomas published the *Mad River Valley Gazette*. He was a man of some prominence. He received the appointment as Minister to Algiers, but while he was on his voyage there, the ship on which he with his beautiful daughter and a promising son had taken passage foundered and went down with all on board.

The *American Ruralist*, a family quarto, was a paper devoted to education, agriculture, the fine arts, published by J. R. Dodge. The first number was issued on April 3, 1858, and presented a handsome appearance. It suspended publication after a vigorous existence for two years.

When the Methodist Protestant Church had been in existence for about ten years, she sorely felt the need of an organ in the Northern and Western States. During the fall of 1838, the subject was thoroughly canvassed, and, in July, 1839, the first number of the paper was issued, edited and published by Rev. Cornelius Springer—office located on Meadow Farm, six miles southwest of Zanesville, Ohio. Mr. Springer conducted the paper for six years at his homestead. Health failing him, the paper was issued one year on the "farm" by Rev. A. H. Bassett, Rev. Springer, associate.

In 1846, the *Western Recorder* was purchased from Rev. C. Springer, by Rev. A. H. Bassett, and by him the office of the publication was removed from Meadow Farm to the town of Putnam—now the Ninth Ward of the city of Zanesville, Ohio. Mr. Bassett edited and published the paper as an individual enterprise till September, 1855, when, by act of a convention composed of Ministerial and Lay representatives of the Methodist Protestant Church, two Commissioners were appointed, Rev. J. M. Flood and Rev. George Clancy, to negotiate with Mr. Bassett for the purchase of the paper. The purchase was made, the office of publication ordered removed from Putnam, Ohio, to Springfield, Ohio, and the name of the paper changed from that of *Western Recorder* to that of *Western Methodist Protestant*. The removal took place in September, 1855. Mr. Bassett was elected editor and publisher by the convention. It was first issued at Springfield, October, 1855. Mr. Bassett was continued editor and publisher, by the church, till 1860.

At the General Convention of the Methodist Protestant Church, of 1860. Rev. George Brown, D. D., of Pennsylvania, was elected editor for two years, and Rev. Bassett continued publisher and book agent. In November, 1862. Rev. D. B. Dorsey, of West Virginia, was elected editor for two years. Rev. Bassett continued as publisher and book agent till November, 1864, when he resigned the office. At this time the Board of Publication assembled in Springfield, Ohio, and elected Rev. John Scott, D. D., of Pennsylvania, editor, and Rev. J. S. Throp, of Ohio, publisher and book agent, each to serve for the term of two years. The General Conference of 1866 re-elected Dr. John Scott, editor, and again re-elected Rev. A. H. Bassett, publisher and book agent. At the same time the name of the paper was changed from that of *Western Methodist Protestant* to that of the *Methodist Recorder*.

In September, 1870, Dr. Scott resigned editorial control of the paper, and the Board of Publication elected Rev. Alexander Clark, D. D., editor, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Scott. The General Conference of 1871, re-elected Dr. Clark editor, and again re-elected Rev. A. H. Bassett publisher and book agent. In November, 1871, by act of General Conference, the office of publication was removed from Springfield, Ohio, to Pittsburgh, Penn. In July, 1872, Rev. Bassett resigned the position as publisher and book agent, to get clear of petty annoyances, and open the way to official position for parties who could not ascend while he stood in the way. James Robison succeeded Rev. Bassett as publisher in 1872. In 1875, the General Conference re-elected Rev. Alexander Clark, D. D., editor, and James Robison publisher and book agent.

Rev. Dr. Clark died July 6, 1879, at Atlanta, Ga., while visiting his friend, Gov. Colquitt, of that State. Rev. John Scott, D. D., was elected to fill the vacancy by the Board of Publication. In May, 1880, the General Conference re-elected Dr. Scott editor, and James Robison publisher and book agent.

The *Sunday School*, a paper for children, was first issued at Springfield, Ohio, in 1873. It has ever been a very popular paper among the children of the Methodist Protestant Church. The *Methodist Recorder*, since its first issue, has been an influential journal in the religious world. Rev. George Brown, D. D., was widely known as an educator, author, editor and an able theologian. He resided at Springfield from December, 1860, till his death, October 25, 1871. His remains lie in Fern Cliff Cemetery, Springfield, Ohio.

Rev. Alexander Clark, D. D., lived in Springfield about two years. During his residence here, although editor of a Methodist Protestant journal, he served the members of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield as their Pastor some six months. Dr. Clark was widely known as a thorough educator, fascinating author, an eloquent minister, and accomplished editor. His remains rest in peace at Wellsville, Ohio. Rev. Dr. Scott, present editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, resided in Springfield, Ohio, for several years. Dr. Scott is a profound theologian, a popular author, and ranks with the able religious editors of our country.

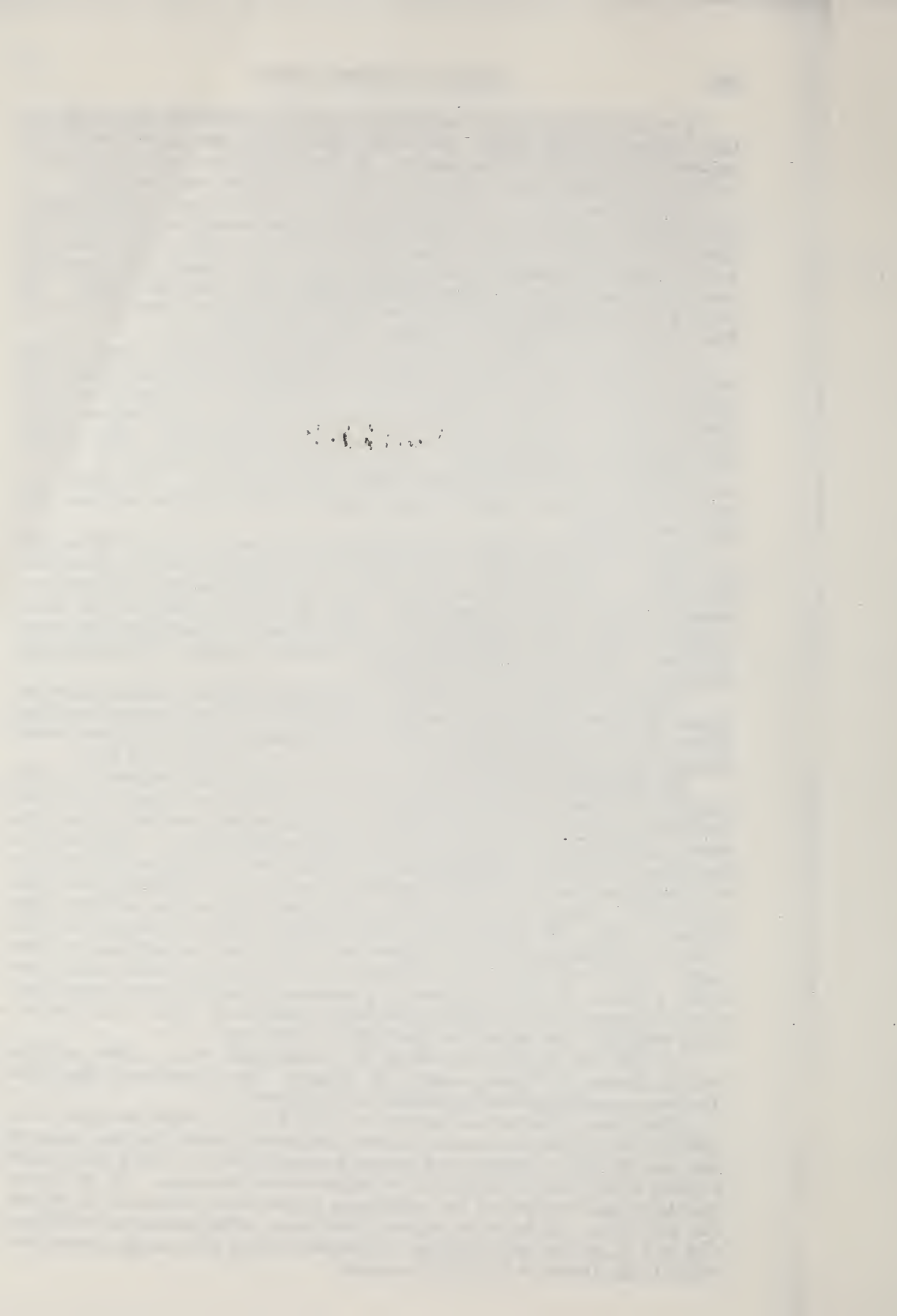
Rev. A. H. Bassett served the Methodist Protestant Church of Springfield as Pastor in 1837 and 1838. He came to Springfield, with the press, from Zanesville, in 1855, and has had his home in said city until the present time—though transient the past year or two. Rev. Bassett has filled all the offices within the gift of the Methodist Protestant Church—a successful editor and publisher, author of church history, a thorough student, an entertaining preacher, and a true Christian gentleman.

William R. Calhoun, a resident of Springfield, Ohio, and from whom we gather the above facts, was an active participant in all the changes pertaining to the *Recorder*, from 1845 till 1878. He remained with the concern until, through long-continued application to business, his eyesight failed him.

The *Springfield Daily Evening Telegram* was established January 21, 1861, by Henry C. Craft, a practical printer of considerable experience, its office of publication being in the old Methodist Protestant building on South Limestone street, on the site now occupied by Bookwalter's Opera House. The editors of the *Telegram* were J. R. Dodge, afterward statistician of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington, and D. Brainerd Lathrop, a young man of brilliant talent, who was killed a year or two later while in the telegraph service with Gen. McClellan's army. Mr. Dodge had another journal under his charge called the *American Ruralist*, and the two papers were under one management to some extent. The *Daily Telegram* was subsequently sold to E. R. Gard, and by him to Dr. J. Kost. Dr. Kost had been in possession of the paper but a short time when he disposed of it to Messrs. Hastings & Nichols, by whom it was consolidated with their own paper, the *Springfield Daily News*.

In 1861, the *Republic* was sold to W. F. Cogswell, who, in 1864, sold the same to George W. Hastings and C. M. Nichols. The *Republic* and *Mad River News* were consolidated and published as the *Republic*.

The *Weekly Advertiser* was started in 1867 by A. D. Hook, who sold it in 1869 to Jesse O. Thomas and others, who published it under the firm name of *Advertiser* Printing Company, and issued a morning daily. This paper became a strong rival to the *Daily Republic* in influence and patronage. W. W. Beach was the superintendent of the publishing department, and Oscar T. Martin was the editor. It failed to support itself, and, in the summer of 1872, was sold to J. J. Snyder and William Williamson, who, a few months thereafter, sold it to the *Republic* Printing Company.



The Springfield *Daily Leader* was a small daily, published during the excitement of the woman's crusade, by D. C. Balentine and others. Its short-lived mission was to restrain the zeal and enthusiasm of the crusaders. It was published but a few months.

The *Republic* is as we have seen the oldest as well as the largest and most influential paper in the county. Through various changes of name and proprietorship its ancestry goes back almost to the time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. It was incorporated in 1867, with a capital stock of \$50,000, which, in 1872, was increased to \$125,000. George W. Hastings is now as he was at the beginning the manager of the institution. Under his prudent guide and it has attained an influential position. C. M. Nichols occupies the editorial chair. He is vigorous in his advocacy of all improvements which will advance the interests of the city, and his labors have always been earnest and unceasing. Springfield has received great benefit from his fluent pen. C. E. Folger has been his associate for many years, and has contributed much to the success of the paper.

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The Champion Reaper and Mower Companies publish and distribute gratuitously from 150,000 to 175,000 a month copies of a paper called the *Illustrated Champion*, which represents the Champion interests, and is creditable in typography and editorial arrangement. It was started in 1870. Charles Rowley is the editor.

Rinehart, Ballard & Co. also publish the *Illustrated Springfield Thresher*, which is devoted to the enlightenment of the public upon the qualities of the threshers, separators and powers manufactured by that firm.

The *Daily and Weekly Times* was inaugurated as a newspaper experiment in November, 1879, by Wells S. Trader as editor. It did not continue through the first volume, although its proprietor spared no expense to make it profitable.

The *Sunday News*, a lively local paper, and circulated only on Sunday, commenced its career in June, 1879. It was the successor of the *Daily Morning News*, which had been started a few months before. The *Sunday News* is owned by the West Brothers, with D. Thornton West as editor. Its publication has been attended with the greatest success. T. E. Harwood, on May 15, 1873, commenced the publication on a small scale of the *Commercial Gazette*, which he afterward changed and enlarged to the *Springfield Gazette*. It is a small but sturdy paper, with daily and weekly forms, and deserves to succeed. R. T. Nelson is the editor, who has made the paper a newsy sheet.

In March, 1871, the first number was issued of the *Leffel Mechanical News*, published by James Leffel & Co., Springfield, Ohio—a journal which has since become widely known throughout the United States, and, indeed, in all parts of the world, as one of the leading periodicals of its class, having in fact hardly any rival in its special field. Its projector and controlling manager was John W. Bookwalter, then a partner in the house, and now sole proprietor both of the immense manufacturing concern conducted under the name of James Leffel & Co., and of the *Mechanical News*. The firm having acquired an extensive reputation through the sale of the celebrated Leffel Double Turbine Water Wheel, and having a very large acquaintance through their business correspondents and otherwise with the manufacturing and milling public, Mr. Bookwalter was convinced of the feasibility of establishing, by means of these facilities, a journal which should deserve and thereby achieve a permanent success. The result proved his belief to be well founded. The *Mechanical News*, from its first issue in 1871, was a complete success in circulation, in influence, and in the public favor attending it. For the first ten years of its existence it was published monthly, the subscription price being 50 cents a year, and its circulation ranging from ten thousand to thirty-five thousand copies per month. In

March, 1881, it was made semi-monthly, the price increased to \$1 per annum, and the circulation has risen to 50,000 copies. From 1871 to 1875, the editorial associate of Mr. Bookwalter in the enterprise was Quincy A. Petts, previously associate editor of the Springfield *Daily Republic*. In 1875, Mr. Petts was elected County Auditor, and his place on the *Mechanical News* was filled for the ensuing five years by Mr. Charles S. Kay. In 1881, Mr. Petts resumed his editorial and business relations with the paper, resigning the lucrative office of Auditor for that purpose, and Mr. Kay also retained his connection with the *News*, which was now enlarged to double its original size. The paper has also on its staff, in various departments, Mr. Owen R. Perkins formerly city editor of the Springfield *Daily Times*; Capt. D. C. Ballentine, formerly editor of the Springfield *Transcript*; W. H. H. Blackman, late of the *American Agriculturist*; Messrs. F. M. Bookwalter, Fuller Trump, William Jayne, of New York City, E. L. Buchwalter, Warren C. Leffel and others. Through all these changes, however, Mr. John W. Bookwalter has remained the master spirit and director of the enterprise, infusing into all parts of the work the zeal, energy and enthusiasm, combined with sound and deliberate judgment, which he himself possessed.

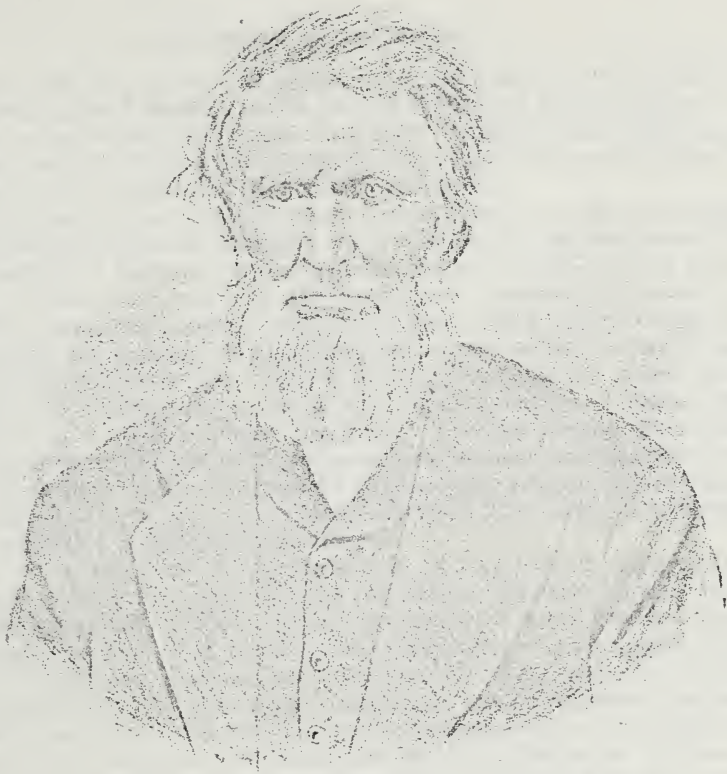
The *Mechanical News* with its recent increase of size, has also enlarged the scope of its design, and now embraces in its topical field all branches of practical science and manufacturing and mechanical industry. It is conducted on the theory, which events are rapidly confirming, that the true interest of the country, politically, financially and morally, lies in the fullest and speediest development of its material resources: and that the more thoroughly the energies of its people, in every section and State, are concentrated in this effort, the more perfectly will they be harmonized, the sooner will past differences be forgotten, and in the unity of purpose which will naturally follow, the more brilliant and prosperous will be the future thus wrought out for the nation.

The *Farm and Fireside* is a sixteen page agricultural and home journal—the first number of which was published October 1, 1877, by P. P. Mast & Co. It entered at that time a new field, and for a time there was doubt of its success. On June 1, 1879, Messrs. P. P. Mast, J. S. Crowell and T. J. Kirkpatrick, purchased the subscription lists and good will and removed December 1, 1879, to commodious quarters in the *Republic* building on Main street, of which they occupy about one-third. The paper was originally an eight-page, but was increased in 1880 to a sixteen-page paper, and is now issued in the highest style of the art preservative, with machinery of the latest pattern and from stereotyped plates.

It has a circulation of 103,000 copies, and goes twice a month into every State and Territory in the Union. Over five tons of paper are used on each edition. This journal has had rapid development, and bids fair to outrank any journal of its kind in the country.

The *Live Patron*, a weekly now published by R. S. Thompson, was originally started January 1, 1875, by E. L. Barrett & Son, as a monthly magazine entitled the *Grange Visitor and Farmers' Monthly Magazine*. At the close of the year, a joint-stock company was incorporated under the style of "E. L. Barrett & Co." In November, 1876, E. L. Barrett & Co. transferred the publication to T. H. Edwards, of Cincinnati, the paper being under the management of R. S. Thompson, the present publisher.

In August, 1877, John S. Rice, of this city, became a partner, and, in December, 1877, the *Live Patron* was started as a weekly, and both publications were continued till the end of 1878, when the *Visitor* list was all turned over to the *Patron*.



ANDREW NICHOLSON

(DECEASED)
HARMONY TP.

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March 1, 1879, T. H. Edwards & Co. sold out to R. S. Thompson, who has continued its publication ever since.

It is now one of the most prominent organs of the order of patrons of husbandry in the State. Its circulation has gradually increased, until at the close of 1880 it had 11,000 paid subscribers.

SPRINGFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Searching for the history of persons and institutions is very much like inquiring for the age of the elm at the gate, or the willow by the spring. Now and then some one remembers when it was only "so high," and what was said about it then, and how from a mere twig in some traveler's hand, planted as a careless experiment, it grew and gave beauty and shade.

In tracing the origin of the Springfield Public Library, we find this thought verified. First the project of having a library for public use manifested itself in the early efforts to form library societies in the years 1820-21, and again in 1828-29. The idea grew, and with the Springfield Lyceum that existed from 1841 to 1853, there came better accommodations and a larger collection of books and papers for the use of all citizens who were willing to pay \$3 annually. Following on came the Ladies' Library Association, which existed between 1855 and 1868, with its small and choice selection of books, which was circulated at 5 cents a volume per week. Then the Young Men's Christian Association from 1868 to 1872, gathered into its neat and attractive rooms the libraries collected by the Springfield Lyceum and Ladies' Library Association, and added other books by purchase, and again gave many of our citizens access to a creditable collection of literature.

But, in 1872, we come to the formation of the present public library. After struggling along for years with the circulating libraries—already noticed—which were supported by the labor and generosity of a few citizens, a movement was made early in 1872 toward the establishing of a free public library by which the increasing demand for books and literature among all citizens could be supplied, and an educational institution made permanent that would be the pride of our city. The movement which culminated so successfully originated among the workingmen of Springfield, and was speeded on to success by the liberal encouragement and active co-operation it received from the business men and noble women of the city. Articles of incorporation were filed, the City Council appealed to for help, and finally the Springfield Public Library was placed on a secure basis. The library commenced its existence with about three thousand three hundred volumes, and was formally opened Saturday night, June 8, 1872, by a promenade concert in the opera house which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Additional exercises were an address by the President of the Board of Trustees, John H. Vorhees; Music under the direction of Andrew Watt; Songs by Miss Macbeth and Miss Barbara Fassler; brief addresses by the prominent citizens and refreshments furnished by Hutcheson & Co. The library room on the same floor was also arranged so as to present a pleasing appearance. An admission of 10 cents was charged to this opening entertainment and about \$100 realized.

The first annual report made in March, 1873, showed the total number of volumes to be 3,840; number of patrons, 1,780; and the circulation for the nine months for which the library had been accessible to the public was 3,840; an average of 139 daily.

In August, 1877, the library was moved into its present location in Union Hall Building, on Market street, and was then enlarged, re-arranged, classified and catalogued anew, and gained also by the change a fine reading room.

The ninth annual report gave the net increase in the number of volumes for the year ending March 1, 1881, to be 639, making a total of 6,439 volumes, while the increase in the circulation for the same time has been 7,328 volumes—the entire circulation for the year being 54,899 volumes, a daily average of 191. Number of patrons enrolled, 3,933. Total amount received from the city for current expenses was \$3,327.59, leaving a balance after expenses were paid of \$108.84. The patronage of the reading room, supplied with a fair list of leading periodicals and papers, also showed a similar increase of patronage. The present Board of Trustees are E. W. Mullikin, President; E. L. Buchwalter, Vice President; G. W. Winger, Secretary; James L. Rodgers, Treasurer; and Amos Whiteley and W. A. Scott, Executive Committee.

Persons in charge the past year were R. C. Woodward, Librarian; Mrs. H. A. D. Woodward, First Assistant; Miss Jennie F. Rice, Second Assistant; John Thrasher, Janitor.

The library hours, from 9 A. M., to 9 P. M., every day except Sunday and legal holidays.

Y. M. C. A.

In March, 1868, the Young Men's Christian Association was re-organized, and the financial year began April 1, 1868. It was found at the organization that there was a nominal library appendage a relic of a former body of similar character of which we have no trace, but there were no books. A Librarian and a library committee was appointed, and, after a few months, the association appointed a committee of young gentlemen to canvass the city and solicit donations of books. This work was partially done and quite a number of valuable books were given to the association. Among others the following gentlemen contributed liberally:

Rev. J. W. Cassatt, Dr. Whipple, H. Stewart, Rev. A. H. Ross, Dr. Clokey, Willaim Cooper, W. W. Rice and others.

The old Lyceum Library was turned over to the association with the understanding that it should be preserved, and that the organization do all it could to accumulate a public library. The ladies' library was also turned over to the association upon the following conditions set forth in the agreement:

LADIES' LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF SPRINGFIELD.

Monday, November 12, 1868.

WHEREAS, An arrangement having been concluded between this Association and the Young Men's Christian Association, by which the Ladies' Library Association have agreed to put their library into the possession, care and management of the Young Men's Christian Association, with the understanding and agreement of both associations that the latter will receive it, and endeavor to extend the sphere of its usefulness by new purchases of standard books, and widening the circulation of books among those who have not heretofore availed themselves of the benefits of the library; and it is further understood that the Ladies' Association shall be permitted to have and enjoy the same right and privileges in the use of said library and the enlargement thereof which they have heretofore had under their constitution and by-laws; it is therefore

Resolved, That the officers of the Ladies' Association, viz., the President, Vice President, Secretary and Librarian, be, and are hereby authorized and instructed, to deliver said library and appurtenances to the said Young Men's Christian Association, on the terms and conditions aforesaid.

J. W. GUNN.
C. G. FOLGER.
M. W. PLATTENBURG.

Mrs. M. MASON.
MR. M. J. STONE.
Miss S. RODGERS.
Miss M. E. MILLER.

The books were assorted, classified, labeled and re-numbered, constituting a library of 870 volumes. On the 12th of November, 1869, J. W. Gunn submitted the following report to the association: "The number of books is now nearly two thousand, and the patronage is greatly increasing; a number of new books have been lately added, and the library is on such a basis as hence-

forth to be a great public good." The receipts of the library had been used in paying the Librarian and purchasing new books. The library was increased by donation and purchase from 870 volumes to 1,610 since it was received from the Ladies' Library Association. Early in the spring of the year 1871, the association finding that the lecture course was not going to return sufficient profit to clear it of debt, determined, very reluctantly, to close the reading-room as it was the chief source of expense, but to continue the library in the rear room. It was found that the front room could not be readily rented separately from the back one, and the association was notified that it must either rent both or give up both. No other room being found which was suitable for the purpose of the association, and, at the same time, within means, the association determined to store away its library, pay off its debt by the sale of the furniture and the voluntary subscriptions of its working members, and thereafter attempt no work requiring financial support.

The association was therefore abandoned for several years.

The present organization of this body began in Mechanics Hall, on West Main street, March 16, 1878. The reasons for such an organization are well given in the following preamble of the association: "We, the young men of Springfield, actuated by a desire to promote evangelical religion among the young men of this city and its vicinity, and impressed with the importance of concentrated effort to aid in accomplishing that object, and desirous of forming an association in which we may together labor for the great end proposed, hereby, etc., etc."

Provision is made under the constitution of the association for three classes of members, namely, active, associate and sustaining. The active membership consisting of young men, who are members, in good standing, of some evangelical church, and been elected by a two-thirds vote of the members present at the business meeting following that meeting at which their names have been proposed.

Any person may become a sustaining member by the annual payment of \$5 into the treasury of the association. Only active members have the right to vote and hold office. All resident Pastors of evangelical churches are entitled to active membership.

The first officers of the association were James Caldwell, President; Ralph Atkins, Vice President; E. A. Coombs, Recording Secretary; L. M. Miller, Corresponding Secretary; E. F. Limbocker, Treasurer. Officers for the year 1879-80: John A. Rice, President; D. Mitchell, Vice President; J. F. Mitchell, Recording Secretary; Thomas King, Corresponding Secretary; Samuel Kirkpatrick, Treasurer; and Francis Cunningham, General Secretary. The present incumbency are: Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, President; E. P. Christie, First Vice President; B. F. Funk, Second Vice President; James H. Miller, Recording Secretary; L. M. Frankenburg, Corresponding Secretary; W. J. Funkey, Treasurer; Francis Cunningham, General Secretary.

The association continued to occupy, for a time, the hall in which its organization was effected, then removing to Freid's Hall, on East Main street, remaining until about January 1, 1880, at which time they moved to the furnished room in the city hall building, corner High and Market streets. On April 1, 1880, they made another change, going to No. 13 East Main street, having two rooms on the second floor, which rooms they now occupy. The main room in which the meetings are held while not elegantly, is very comfortably furnished, making for the young men a very pleasant and inviting place to assemble.

There is, at present, no library connected with the association, but we understand that arrangements are now being made to provide for one.

Three religious meetings are held during the week, namely: Monday evening, Thursday afternoon and Saturday evening. The association, yet in infancy, is giving daily evidence of the great and good work it is destined to accomplish.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

There were early manifestations of the tendency of man to associate himself with others in bonds of secret fellowship. The mystic symbols, the grip and the password of fraternal feeling followed the pioneer to the settlements on the frontier. We therefore find an early recognition of the Masonic order, the oldest of fraternities. The members of the order were scattered, and it was difficult to obtain a sufficient number, during the early years, to organize a lodge at one place. The scarcity of membership made it necessary to have one lodge for Springfield, Dayton and Urbana. This was Harmony Lodge, No. 9. The earliest record that we find of this lodge is of a communication held in the court house in Dayton on the 1st day of September, 1809. A number in the margin of the record indicates that this was the third communication that it ever held. Harmony Lodge then held its regular meetings alternately at Dayton, Springfield and Urbana, at least once a month at each place. At the first meeting held, there were but four persons present—one officer, two officers pro tem., and one visitor.

At the first Masonic Lodge ever opened in Urbana, at a meeting convened in the court house on September 20, 1809, Samuel Simonton and Jonah Baldwin, of Springfield, were present in an official capacity. During the fall and winter of 1809, meetings were held about every two weeks, alternately in the towns of Urbana, Springfield and Dayton. Those in Urbana were held in the court house; in Springfield, at Samuel Simonton's residence; and in Dayton, sometimes at the residence of Hugh McCullum, at other times in the court house.

As this was at a period prior to easy locomotion and the railroad, and also the stage-coach was unknown, it was quite difficult for the Master to travel from place to place to hold meetings. In view of this, at a stated communication held in Springfield December 9, 1809, there was a resolution proposed and adopted that Harmony Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., be divided, and accordingly the warrant was surrendered to the Grand Lodge.

Those members of the fraternity at and in the vicinity of Springfield and Urbana petitioned the Grand Lodge for a warrant empowering them to hold meetings at Urbana and Springfield alternately, and those brethren residing near Dayton and Troy likewise petitioned for authority to hold lodge at those places respectively, the name of their lodge to be St. John. These petitions were accordingly granted by the Grand Lodge, in session, January 1 to 5, 1810. During the years 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813 and 1814, the meetings were held alternately at Urbana and Springfield, with tolerable regularity, and had work in conferring degrees at almost every meeting.

At a stated communication, held in Springfield March 11, 1811, the petitions of Joseph Vance Gunn, George Fithian and James M. Reed were presented and referred to proper committees, and at the next regular communication, held in Urbana April 16, 1811, they were all duly initiated as Entered Apprentices. During the latter part of the year 1814, the brethren of Harmony Lodge proposed to surrender their charter, on account of the inconvenience of holding the lodge alternately at Urbana and Springfield, and they accordingly petitioned the Grand Lodge, for two new charters—one for Harmony, No. 8, to be held at Urbana, and one of a new lodge to be held at Springfield.

In 1815, a dispensation was granted to those members of the order in Springfield to hold a lodge, which was called Morning Star Lodge, No. 27,

the charter for which was granted in 1818. That lodge seems to have been discontinued, as there is no record of what became of its charter, or what was done thereafter. The meetings of this lodge were held over Dr. Needham's drug store.

In 1825, a new dispensation was granted for the restoration of Morning Star Lodge, and in 1826, the charter was issued to Charles Anthony and others for the permanent establishment of this lodge, but the number was changed to 80 in the charter.

In 1828, Morgan was abducted, and the storm of opposition to secret societies which broke out in Western New York rapidly spread to this locality. The popular feeling upon the subject became intense. From almost every pulpit, Freemasonry was denounced as being allied to Satan and opposed to Christianity and good morals. And politicians, being ever ready to profit by any popular excitement, promptly made anti-Masonry a political issue. Old party ties and affiliations were ignored, and there were but two factions--Masons and Anti-Masons. Such was the popular indignation that it was deemed prudent to disband the lodge, temporarily at least. This was done by Morning Star Lodge in 1829.

The first officers of this lodge were M. M. Henkle, M.; Oliver Armstrong, S. W.; C. Shipman, J. W.; Ira Paige, Sec'y.

Clark Lodge, No. 101, was chartered in 1848, and has always been in a flourishing condition. Its appointed officers were Charles Anthony, M.; J. M. Kills, S. W.; A. M. Taylor, J. W.

Anthony Lodge, No. 455, so called after Gen. Charles Anthony, who was one of the most prominent Masons of the State, was chartered in 1871. It has a large membership. The officers first elected in this lodge were George W. Burt, M.; James E. Stewart, S. W.; J. W. Rowley, J. W.

Springfield Chapter, R. A. M., No. 48, was chartered in 1851. The officers of this body first elected were George Keifer, H. P.; Charles Anthony, K.; C. D. McLaughlin, Scribe.

Springfield Council, R. & S. M., No. 17, was organized by charter in 1852. The first officers were George Keifer, T. I. G. M.; Joshua Boucher, D. I. G. M.; Jacob Kills, P. C. W.

Palestine Commandery, K. T., No. 33, was chartered in 1878. Its first officers were John W. Parsons, E. C.; O. B. Williams, Gen.; John A. Reifsnider, Capt. Gen.; Thomas Sanderson, Rec.

David's Templar Masonic Lodge (colored), No. 15, was organized in 1865, with the following charter members: J. J. Whetsell, Carter Fillmore, Edward Lyle, Henry Brown, William Radden, William Hayden, George Dourgins, Robert Perrin, M. Armstrong and J. Johnson. Their place of meeting was over the old post office, southeast corner of Main and Limestone streets.

On the 9th of April, 1877, the lodge was re-organized, and the name changed to that of Champion Lodge, No. 15. Their lodge room is in Deardoff's building, southeast corner of Main and Center streets, where they have one of the finest lodge rooms in the State. The lodge is working under the M: W. Grand Lodge of F. & A. M., for the State of Ohio, Colored Masons, and its jurisdictions. The following are the charter members: L. C. Fillmore, W. M.: A. J. George, S. W.: W. Robertson, J. W.: Washington George, Treasurer: Elias C. Smith, Secretary: William Hayden, S. D.: Edward Clark, J. D.: Lewis Read, S. S.: H. Brown, J. S.: Robert Perrin, Chaplain; E. L. Eslick, Tiler. The membership now numbers fifty-nine.

A dispensation was granted, January 19, 1871, to the following Sir Knights, to organize Wilcox Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar (colored): J. J. Whetsell, B. F. Henderson, George H. Shaffer, J. J. Booth, William

Raden, Griffith Eglor, S. H. Thomson, J. W. Moore, Washington George and B. F. Johnson.

On June 24, 1874, by order of the Grand Commandery of the State of Ohio, the Commandery was instituted. The following are the officers at present: Andrew J. George, Eminent Commander; J. W. Moore, Generalissimo; William Hayden, Captain General; B. F. Henderson, Prelate; George Beard, Sword Bearer; William Dickson, Standard Bearer; William Robinson, Warder; Griffith Eglor, Treasurer; Edward Dyle, Recorder.

Ephraim Lodge, No. 146, I. O. O. F., was instituted on the 25th day of February, 1850, by Grand Master William C. Earl, with the following charter members, to wit: James Bacon, Cornelius Baker, A. R. Wright, Henry Hollenbeck, A. L. Runyan, Chandler Robbins, George Watson, William Watson, Leonard B. Sprague and George W. Turner.

The first officers of the lodge were A. L. Runyan, Noble Grand; Henry Hallenbeck, Vice Grand; George W. Turner, Secretary; A. R. Wright, Treasurer; James Bacon, Warden; A. A. Blount, Inside Guardian; La Fayette Bancroft, Outside Guardian; Cornelius Baker, Right Supporter to Noble Grand; George Watson, Left Supporter to Noble Grand; C. W. Ward, Right Supporter to Vice Grand; William White, Left Supporter to Vice Grand; Leonard B. Sprague, Right Scene Supporter; and James A. Bean, Left Scene Supporter.

A. A. Blount, La Fayette Bancroft, C. W. Ward, James A. Bean and William White were elected and initiated members of the lodge, and John S. Harrison was admitted on card on the night of institution.

Of the charter members, two, Henry Hollenbeck and Leonard B. Sprague, are still members in good standing; two, George and William Watson, are members of Clark Lodge, No. 166, at South Charleston; three, A. R. Wright, Chandler Robbins and George W. Turner, have died; two, James Bacon and Cornelius Baker, are still living, but are not at present active members of the lodge.

Of the members initiated the night of the institution, only one, William White, is now a member in good standing. Two, C. W. Ward and James A. Bean, have died; and two, A. A. Blount and La Fayette Bancroft, are still living, but are not at present members of the lodge.

Since the institution of the lodge to the present time, the number of persons who have been connected with the lodge as members is 589. The present number of members in good standing is 218. The officers for the present term are D. M. Smith, Noble Grand; Alex E. Taylor, Vice Grand; Dr. James W. Nelson, Recording Secretary; J. S. Shewalter, Permanent Secretary; C. C. Fried, Treasurer; Thomas B. Manning, Warden; Enoch R. Martin, Conductor; Chris. Spichty, Inside Guardian; Levi Elwell, Outside Guardian; Oliver G. Hammaker, Right Supporter to Noble Grand; George H. Frankenburg, Left Supporter to Noble Grand; J. F. Schlegelmilch, Right Supporter to Vice Grand; C. S. Courson, Left Supporter to Vice Grand; George B. Metz, Right Scene Supporter; Samuel J. Haley, Left Scene Supporter. The lodge is at present in a very prosperous condition.

Goethe Lodge, No. 384, I. O. O. F., Springfield, Ohio (German), was instituted June 10, 1867, under a charter of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. The charter members were J. J. Smith, J. C. Hax, Samuel Altschul, S. S. Graner, John Miller, B. G. Smith, M. Kaufman, Henry Stoessel, George Soller, Ferdinand Otto, Charles Keller. The list of officers were the following: J. Z. Smith, Noble Grand; J. Christ. Hax, Vice Grand; Charles Keller, Treasurer; Michael Kaufman, Recording Secretary; Samuel Altschul, Permanent Secretary.

The order of Knights of Honor is a secret benevolent society, composed of

a Supreme, Grand and Subordinate Lodges. It was established in June, 1873, by persons who felt that the various systems of relief to the families of deceased members, as adopted by other orders, were deficient in important respects, and who believed that an order established with the purpose of paying a death benefit as one of its main objects would meet with approval and success.

The objects of the order are to unite fraternally all acceptable white men of every profession, business or occupation; to give all moral and material aid in its power to members of the order by holding moral, instructive and scientific lectures, by encouraging each other in business, and by assisting one another to obtain employment; to establish a benefit fund, from which a sum not exceeding \$2,000 shall be paid, at the death of a member, to his family, or to be disposed of as he may direct; to establish a fund for the relief of sick or distressed members.

Protection Lodge, No. 759, Knights of Honor, of Springfield, was instituted October 4, 1877, with the following-named persons as charter members: A. G. Bethard, L. E. Bruner, Thomas W. Bean, W. H. Byers, John B. Bolan, D. L. Cornor, John W. Carson, Lewis H. Corvie, George H. Coles, Charles Carrington, R. A. Dudley, Levi Elwell, D. R. Foreman, Samuel Folkener, Fred Foster, S. H. Knox, C. F. King, D. H. Le Fever, J. N. Mills, J. R. Mumma, D. L. Newell, A. Parkhurst, Dr. L. E. Russell, John Sheeder, F. K. Syman, J. M. Todd, J. H. Todd, James Todd, John Wikoff, M. V. Wirick. The lodge has now a membership of sixty-two. Present officers: Past Dictator, James Taylor; Dictator, M. W. Plattenburg; Vice Dictator, A. H. Gillett; Assistant Dictator, James H. May; Reporter, D. L. Cornor; Financial Reporter, George H. Coles; Treasurer, William Dickson; Chaplain, H. P. Bradbury; Guide, Ed A. Kershner; Guardian, John Wikoff; Sentinel, John W. Faulkner. The lodge meets every Tuesday night, in the hall at No. 7 East Main street.

The Lagonda Tribe, No. 61, Improved Order of Red Men, was organized in Springfield on the 12th Sleep, Hunting Moon, G. S. D. 380—common era, December 12, 1872—by George B. Means, Great Sachem of the State of Ohio, and C. S. Betts, G. C. R. of the State of Ohio. The tribe meets every Monday evening, in Fried & Sterret's Hall. The following officers were elected for the first term: Sachem, D. R. Foreman; Senior Sagamore, A. G. Bethard; Junior Sagamore, John A. Shipman; Prophet, Jacob Catrow, Jr.; Chief of Records, Ashley Bradford; Assistant Chief of Records, B. C. Converse; Keeper of Wampum, C. C. Fried; Trustees, James Rodgers, W. N. Schaeffer, John T. White. Robert Haley, C. R. Strong, A. Jackson, Committee.

The order of Red Men had its origin, as is believed, in the days of the Revolution, but the written record begins years 1812 and 1813, when it was organized by Lieut. Williams, of Fort Mifflin, on the Delaware River, and was intended and did succeed in rendering a divided garrison a unit for the Republic. With the close of the war, its original object of existence ceased; but a few years later, shorn of its political character, it was revived, and to-day exists on the principles, "Freedom, Friendship and Charity." It is stated to be now the oldest American society extant of the class known as secret societies.

The order is beneficial, protective and reciprocal. It is founded on pure benevolence. It recognizes as a principle the right of man to freedom of thought and liberty of conscience.

Monierieffe Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, was instituted April 21, 1871. The charter members were H. D. John, John Vale, Benedict Holtz, William Soller, H. S. Showers, J. W. Coles, J. W. Hall, W. M. Black, J. L. Coleman, D. Wilhelm, Nathan Creager, J. H. Arbogast, E. R. Hotsenpiller, William Conklin, J. P. Martindell, W. H. Kaufman, J. A. Reifsnider, J. W. Rowley, Thomas Sanderson, Oscar T. Martin, A. M. Whitehead, George David-

son, G. W. Stutsman, A. G. Bethard, I. H. Kelley, R. Montjoy, R. M. Smith, D. C. Balentine, J. E. Stewart, G. W. Michael. The weekly benefits are \$1. The funeral benefits are \$40. The present number of active members is 141. The present officers are: P. C., W. B. Clark; C. C., A. W. Cool; V. C., Robert Clark; P., B. Holtz; M. of E., W. L. Lafferty; M. of F., E. A. Cain; K. of R. & S., T. E. McKinley; Mat. A., R. G. Elliott; I. G., J. C. Stage; O. G., William Wright. The meetings are held every Friday evening. The Hall is on Market, between Main and High streets.

Fidelia Lodge, No. 12, Daughters of Rebecca, was instituted December 6, 1869, by James Turner, Most Worthy Grand Master of Ohio. Past Grands H. Brelsford, E. G. Arbogast, H. S. Showers and C. C. Fried assisted as grand officers. The first officers elected were as follows: Noble Grand, A. G. Bethard; Vice Grand, Mrs. Sarah Fried; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Margaret Pepper; Financial Secretary, Mrs. John S. Shewalter; Treasurer, Mrs. James W. Hall; Rev. Mr. Binkley was appointed Chaplain.

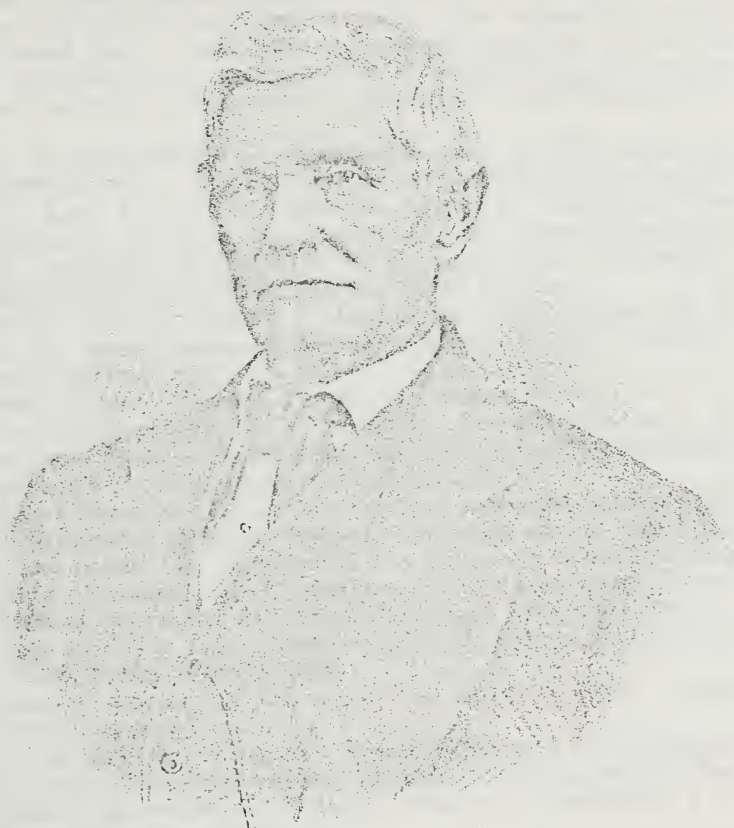
The present officers are as follows: Noble Grand, Moses Wright; Vice Grand, Mrs. Eva Ridenour; Recording Secretary, Mrs. H. C. Laybourn; Financial Secretary, H. C. Laybourn; Treasurer, Mrs. James Fleming.

Among the first or charter members were the following: Benedict Holtz, George W. McCann, Samuel Folck, William Enoch, J. H. Arbogast, Samuel Ritter, John F. White, Alvin Welch, John Prothero, Joseph Kist, Charles E. Skelley, James D. Cadwallader, John C. King, Enoch Arbogast, William H. Arbogast, Frank E. Burleigh, John M. Hause, Eli Arbogast, William Ridenour, Lewis Staley, A. Aaron, Charles Altschul, R. W. Dixon, H. S. Showers, A. G. Bethard, C. C. Fried, J. D. Hall, John Kruft, R. R. Earnest, each with his wife. The lodge prospered for some years in numbers and interest, then had a season of decline, for causes best known to its members; but in the last year, a new impetus has taken hold of its membership. The lodge now has a membership of about sixty.

The Young Men's Hibernia Society, of Springfield, Ohio, was organized January 5, 1868. The charter members were Joseph Bolan, Patrick Cavanaugh, Anthony Walsh, John McNamara, M. C. Clark, John Fahey, Michael Toban, Timothy Toban, Mark Fahey, Thomas Sheehan, Jeremiah Murphy, Thomas Condon. The first officers of the society were: President, Anthony Walsh; Vice President, Mark Fahey; Recording Secretary, Joseph Bolan; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Sheehan; Treasurer, Jeremiah Murphy; Messenger, Thomas Condon; Executive Committee, Mr. C. Clark (Chairman), John McNamara, John Fahey, Patrick Cavanaugh, Timothy Toban, Michael Toban.

Charter members still in the society, Joseph Bolan, Patrick Cavanaugh, Anthony Walsh, Jeremiah Murphy. The whole number of members since organization is 160. The present membership is sixty-five. The present officers are: President, Joseph Bolan; Vice President, James D. Hartney; Recording Secretary, James Nash; Corresponding Secretary, Michael J. Clancy; Treasurer, William Burns; Messenger, John Smith; Executive Committee—Chairman, Michael Connell; John Baily, John Cobey, William Snee, Michael Brown, Thomas Burke. Trustees, Anthony Walsh, Mark McCormick, Michael Mormon. The present place of meeting is at St. Raphael's Hall, East High street.

The Father Mathews' Total Abstinence Society was organized June 6, 1875, with a membership of fifty-four. Its first officers were: Rev. W. H. Sidley, Chaplain; Thomas D. Rohan, President; John Kinnane, Vice President; Daniel Boyle, Recording Secretary; John Cashman, Corresponding Secretary; John McGarr, Treasurer; John Dougherty, Regulator. Directors, Rev. W. H. Sidley, Thomas D. Rohan, John Kinnane, Daniel Boyle, John Cashman, James



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Hennessey and Owen Gallagher. Visiting Committee, J. D. Hartney, James Nash, John Christ, John Birch and Joseph Goodey. There are still in the society about thirty of the fifty-four charter members. The present membership is about one hundred. About two hundred and eighty have been connected with the society since its organization. The first place of meeting was in St. Raphael's Hall, in school building on East High street, where they continue to meet. Present officers: Rev. W. H. Sidley, Chaplain; Daniel Boyle, President; Alexander O'Brien, Vice President; J. D. Hartney, Recording Secretary; W. H. Garret, Corresponding Secretary; Patrick Welsh, Treasurer; John Ready, Messenger; Directors, William Scamon and John Donohoe.

Zion Lodge, No. 138, Keshar, Shel Barsel, is quite extensively spread throughout the United States. Its objects are mutual protection in cases of sickness among its members, the cultivation of brotherly feeling, and, at the death of a brother, the organization pays an endowment of \$1,000 to his widow or heirs.

Zion Lodge, of Springfield, was organized January 31, 1875, under the jurisdiction of D. G. L., No. 5. The charter members were Herman Goldsmith, Leon Adler, M. D. Levy, Louis Stern, Mose Shoenberg, M. Kaufman, Victor Friedman, A. Lehman, E. M. Frank, Jacob Wolf, A. Aron, Samuel Altschul, I. B. Jackonosky, A. Goldsmith, I. Isaacs, E. B. Klein, B. Wolf, J. Shoenthal, Charles Altschul, M. Wolfson, D. Greenbaum and Israel Wolfson.

First officers: L. Adler, President; H. Goldsmith, Vice President; M. D. Levy, Secretary; Ike Isaacs, Assistant Secretary; Israel Wolfson, Treasurer; M. Kaufman, Past President.

Present officers: Samuel Altschul, President; Abraham Stern, Vice President; M. Leichtentritt, Secretary; M. M. Kaufman, Assistant Secretary; A. Aron, Treasurer; Jacob Wolf, Outside Guardian; M. D. Levy, Past President. The present membership is twenty-eight; sinking fund, \$400.

The Springfield Social and Literary Society was organized in May, 1876, and at that date incorporated under the laws of Ohio. Its aim is social improvement. At organization, its membership was sixteen, with the following officers: M. D. Levy, President; M. E. Shoenberg, Vice President and Treasurer; Samuel Waldman, Secretary; H. Goldsmith, Samuel Altschul, J. Weixelbaum, D. K. Synan and E. B. Klein, Trustees; M. E. Shoenberg, Daniel Marskiet, and Joe C. Kern, Executive Committee.

The first place of meeting of the society was in Allen's Hall, on Main street, where it meets at present.

The present membership is twelve. Present officers: L. Weixelbaum, President; Lewis Stern, Vice President and Treasurer; M. Leichtentritt, Secretary; S. Altschul, J. Shoenthal and I. Isaacs, Trustees; H. Goldstein, A. L. Lessner and I. Isaacs, Executive Committee.

Zion Lodge, No. 138, O. K. S. B., was organized January 31, 1875, under the jurisdiction of D. G. L., No. 5. The order has a large membership over the United States among the Hebrews. The charter members of this lodge were Herman Goldsmith, Leon Adler, M. D. Levy, Louis Stern, Moses Shoenberg, M. Kaufman, Victor Friedman, A. Lehman, A. Aron, Samuel Altschul, I. B. Jackonosky, A. Goldsmith, and several others. The first officers were: President, L. Adler; Vice President, H. Goldsmith; Secretary, M. D. Levy; Isaac Isaacs, Assistant Secretary; Israel Wolfson, Treasurer, M. Kaufman, Past President.

The present membership is twenty-eight, with a sinking fund of \$400.

The following is a list of the charter members of Lagenda Council, No. 151, Royal Arcanum:

H. D. Reifsnider, James S. Kelly, F. A. Kissell, W. S. Huffman, John M.

Buckingham, F. E. Van Sickle, E. T. Thomas, J. B. McConnell, J. D. Smith, E. S. Dodson, Frank G. Mitchell, J. P. Sharp, O. O. Rouse, H. S. Bradley, Jr., Rod F. Ludlow, M. A. Hayward, J. W. Murphy, W. J. White, L. M. Goode, William F. Foos, R. H. Foos, William E. Totten, J. S. Huffman, J. H. Driscoll, J. M. Todd and G. J. Wones.

The first officers of this council were: Regent, H. S. Bradley, Jr.; Vice Regent, J. S. Kelly; Orator, W. J. White; Past Regent, R. F. Ludlow; Secretary, J. M. Buckingham; Collector, W. S. Huffman; Treasurer, W. F. Foos; Warden, O. O. Rouse; Chaplain, F. G. Mitchell; Guide, R. H. Foos; Sentry, H. D. Reifsnider; Trustees, G. J. Wones, J. D. Smith, J. B. McConnell; Medical Examiner, W. E. Totten, M. D.

The objects of the order are, first, to unite fraternally all men of sound bodily health and good moral character who are socially acceptable, between twenty-one and sixty years of age.

Second, to give all moral and material aid in its power to its members and those dependent upon them.

Third, to educate its members socially, morally and intellectually; also, to assist the widows and orphans of deceased members.

Fourth, to establish a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members.

Fifth, to establish a widow's and orphan's benefit fund, from which, on satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of the order, who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding \$3,000 shall be paid to his family, or those dependent upon him, as he may direct.

This council was instituted on the 20th day of August, 1878, by A. S. White, D. G. R. of Ohio.

The German Society of Springfield was organized March 3, 1851. Its charter members were Arnold Schulte, Charles Miller, John Cool, Dan Simon, Charles Smith, Fred Schulte, Dietrich Lankenau.

The first Trustees were elected on the 2d of July, 1853. They were Daniel H. Huben, Arnold Schulte, John Cool; Fred Schulte, Clerk. It was entered for incorporation July 29, 1853.

The present membership is 109. Meetings are held first Monday of each month. The present officers are as follows: President, John Cool; First Vice President, Christopher Hax; Second Vice President, Peter Roth; Treasurer, Dan V. Huben; Recording Secretary, George Hartman; Permanent Secretary, Peter Lothschutz; Trustees, Fred Schulte, John Hammer and George Krapp.

The Springfield Athletic Club, as an association, was organized at the parlors of the Lagonda House in June, 1880, mainly through the efforts of Charles W. Constantine. It has for its object not only physical development, but moral and intellectual culture. Its charter members numbered twenty-two; present membership, 200, with the following officers: President, Charles W. Constantine; Vice President, Dr. H. H. Seys; Secretary, Daniel Cushing; Treasurer, F. S. Penfield.

Directors, Charles H. Bacon, Frank C. Goode, Joseph W. Thomas, Newton SeEVERS.

The rooms are at the Grand Opera House building on South Limestone street, second floor.

The Champion Council, No. 2, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, was instituted by Deputy National Councilor J. W. Smith April 24, 1880. The objects of this society are:

First, to maintain and promote the interest of the American youth, and shield them from the depressing effects of foreign competition; second, to assist Americans in obtaining employment; third, to encourage Americans in business; fourth, to establish a sick and funeral fund.

Its present officers are the following: Chancellor, H. B. Stoner; Vice Chancellor, Ed Oldham; Recording Secretary, W. E. Newell; Assistant Recording Secretary, J. Tucker; Financial Secretary, D. W. Jayne; Treasurer, H. A. Routzalen; Warden, Frank Mills; Inside Sentinel, Charles Frost; Outside Sentinel, George Hause; Trustees, Irving Bradford, C. W. Mills, W. E. Newell.

There are at present 105 active members, which is an increase of eighty since its organization.

The Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society is a commendable band, and was incorporated on the 13th day of April, 1879. The first officers chosen were the Rev. D. Greenbaum, President; Mrs. L. Weixelbaum, Vice President and Treasurer; Mrs. A. Goldsmith, Secretary; Mrs. M. D. Levy, Mrs. L. Adler and Mrs. L. Braham, Trustees.

The object of the association, as prescribed under the constitution is to help the needy, to attend the sick and assist in burying the dead among their people. The society has no regular place of meeting, it having met in the past at the residences of the different members, their time of meeting being the first Sunday of every month. Each member is assessed a certain sum at regular meetings, from which source comes the funds of the society. Although the society is small—now being composed of but ten members—it may be the means of relieving many in distress, and giving comfort in the dying hour. Such a band we feel is highly worthy of greater mention than can here be given it.

The present officers of the association are as follows: Mrs. M. W. Weixelbaum, President; Mrs. E. M. Shoenthal, Vice President and Treasurer; Mrs. A. Goldsmith, Secretary; Mrs. F. D. Greenbaum, Mrs. S. Levy and Mrs. M. Kaufman, Trustees.

The Independent Order of Immaculates (colored), El Dorado Lodge, No. 119, was established and charter granted June 22, 1880. The following are the names of the charter members: M. E. Williams, E. D. Coates, J. W. Bradford, Charles Hudson, J. R. Scurry, J. H. Madison, Alexander Beard, Albert Henderson, Martin Wright, S. S. Smith, Franklin Beard, Henry Lynne and William Henson. The present officers are: M. E. Williams, C. C.; Alexander Beard, W. M.; Charles Henderson, C. S.; J. R. Scurry, D. D. M.

The lodge room is in the third story of the building on corner of Center and Main streets. This lodge is in good working condition, with a membership of twenty-two.

The Daughters of Samaria (colored), St. Mary's Lodge, No. 4, was organized and charter granted May 29, 1873. The following are the names of the charter members: Mary Burrell, W. P. D.; Sally Spears, D. F.; Mary F. Steward, D. R.; Hannah, Shewcraft, F. D.; Mary Brown, D. T.; Maggie Bird, D. L.; Martha Chanlon, D. C.; Amanda Grant, A. C.

The lodge room is on the corner of Center and Main streets, in the third story of the building. The organization now has a membership of twenty-eight, and is in a thriving condition.

Independent Order of Good Samaritans (colored), St. James Lodge, No. 5, as an organization, was established in Springfield December 28, 1874, with the following charter members: James Shewcraft, P. C.; J. R. Scurry, W. C.; J. Wheeler, W. V.; James Lewis, W. R. S.; Joseph Ladd, W. F. S.; William Spears, W. T.; Charles Ricketts, C.; J. Williams, I. S.; Richard Fuergeson, O. S.

The lodge now has a membership of seventy-one, and is in good working order. The place of meeting, or lodge room, is on the corner of Center and Main streets, and it convenes on Monday evening of each week.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Prior to 1834 or thereabouts, fires were fought and extinguished by just such means as the inhabitants of Springfield had at hand when required. About the time of the village incorporation, each citizen was required to get one, two or three leather buckets according to the amount of his property. Armed with these buckets the villagers would sally forth, when the church bell sounded the alarm, and, forming a line from the building to the nearest water, would pass full buckets to the fire and empty ones back until the building burned down or the fire was conquered. These buckets continued in use until 1840, after engines had been provided. About this time hand engine companies began to be formed. The members were exempted from certain duties by the law of the State, and were relieved from working the roads, so that no difficulty was found in filling each company's list. The first engine which made its appearance was one that had a big box or hopper attached into which the water was poured by the bucketful. A crank was then lustily turned by two men and the water was thrown out in a stream.

The first fire company on record was the "Utility," organized in 1837. But few of the members of this company are now alive to give an account of its workings. It was the rival of the "Independent" company, and warmly engaged in the strifes that occurred between rival companies in those early days. It disbanded in 1853, having done good service in its time. The major part of its members joined the "Neptune" Company, which was shortly afterward organized. The engine was sold for old iron.

The "Independent" Fire Company met for organization April 7, 1838, Charles Cavileer acting as Secretary pro tem. A constitution and by-laws were drafted and adopted and the company went at once into active operation. The old "Utility" Company was its rival. R. S. McKee was the first engineer; Reuben Miller was the first Secretary. The company disbanded in 1853, most of the members going to the "Rover" Company, organized the year following. The company was composed of the best men in the town—men hardened to the work by daily labor.

Their apparatus went to the "Rover" Company with the exception of the engine, which was sent to Lagonda and a new one purchased for the Rovers.

The Rover Company was organized early in 1854. It succeeded to all the fire apparatus of the Independent except the old engine, and a new one purchased for the Rovers. They occupied the building on West Main street known as "The Silver-Grey Engine House," later as the Western Engine House.

They were the rivals of the Neptunes, a company organized shortly after them, and their rivalry reached such a pitch that, on May 9, 1857, they refused to attend two fires because a Neptune man had been appointed their Captain by the City Council. They however attended one fire when the house of one of their members was endangered and succeeded in quelling the flames with a line of buckets and on this account were for a time called the Bucket Company.

At this time, 1857, they organized an independent company, purchased their own engine and other apparatus, built their own engine house on Center street, near Main, and flourished in spite of the opposition and persecutions of the Neptunes. They were befriended by some of the best men in the city and county, and made their influence felt in politics. They attended their last fire in 1873—Ferrell, Ludlow & Rodgers' manufactory. They still own their engine and apparatus, have a fund in bank and a membership of about sixty. The first officers were: President, A. R. Ludlow; Vice President, R. Coverdale; Treasurer, J. L. Pettigrew; Secretary, E. P. Stephenson; Assistant Secretary,

W. R. Moore; Trustees, David Sparks, J. W. Deardorff, Joseph T. Anderson, Hezekiah Kershner and Thomas Kizer.

The Neptune Company was formed May 3, 1856.

Jerry Keinfelter was President, Daniel W. Wilson, foreman of the engine company, H. G. Snyder, foreman of the hose company, and Thomas P. Clarke, Secretary. From its inception, this company was the pet of the City Council. It comprised the finest young men of the city, principally clerks, etc. They had many bitter quarrels and fights with the Rover men, and finally carried their differences into politics, almost entirely controlling the municipal elections for a number of years. They disbanded in 1860.

The quarrels between the Neptune and Rover Companies led to the organization of the Union. The Neptunes were the supposed protectors of property in the central part of the city, and, to avoid fights with the Rovers, would not likely go out of their bound—the Rovers were the supposed protectors of the property in the west end, and would not likely go out of their bound, thus leaving the east end uncared for. The Union Company was organized in 1856, in the room over No. 64 East Main street, for the protection of the east end. Daniel Huben, George Seibert, deceased, and W. H. Berger, deceased, were the prime movers. They entered their engine house on Spring street—now the station house—in 1857, the year the Rover Company became independent. They first used the apparatus left by the Rovers, then, with the aid of the city in 1858, they purchased new apparatus, the old going to Lagonda. At one time the company contained 320 members. It was really two separate organizations—the engine company and the hose company.

The list of the first officers is as follows:

President, R. D. Harrison; Treasurer, D. V. Huben; Secretary, William Wilson. The company was largely composed of Irishmen and Germans, but contained some of the best men of the town, among them Judges Goode, White and Hunt, William and John Foos, John Baldwin, Saul Henkle and others. They attended all fires and are said to have been a most excellent company. They disbanded in 1867.

When the Rovers became independent, their place was filled by forming a company composed mostly of elderly men, bearing the name Silver Greys. This company did not prove much of a success. No accurate information can be obtained concerning them. They were organized in 1857 or 1858, Dr. H. H. Seys being President and Captain. Owing to the number of old men in the company, it seemed to drag along without ever increasing much, either in members or interest.

At one time when an alarm was given the men plodded to the scene of action and were kept working all night. Toward morning two men were detailed to keep up fires so the valves would not freeze. Just after daylight another alarm was sounded, and when the Captain got to the engine he found the fires out, valves frozen and men off tired or asleep. After that he resigned his office. The company disbanded in 1865 or 1866. The Sons of Malta took their fund of \$300 for distribution among the poor.

These companies all used the old lever hand engines with long lines of rope, by which they were drawn. They were succeeded by the city's paid fire department, which was organized in 1866. A. R. Ludlow, the Chairman of the Council's Standing Committee on the Fire Department, was also the first chief engineer, and served a number of years in that capacity. In 1864, August 31, an ordinance was passed authorizing bonds to the amount of \$12,000 to be issued to pay for steam fire engine, and for other purposes connected with the fire department. Chief Ludlow was succeeded by R. Q. King, and he by Chief J. C. Holloway, the present incumbent of the office.

They have all the modern appliances, including Gamewell's system of fire alarm telegraph, twenty-eight boxes throughout the city, two chemical engines, two steam heaters, by which the water in the boilers is kept continually hot. Three steam engines, Silsby's make, two Silsby's reels, 4,000 feet of hose, half leather and half rubber, ten trained horses and two hook and ladder traps. The engines are marvels of beauty, being entirely nickel plated, and kept continually bright and spotless. The harness hangs up over the positions of the horses, when at the engine an can be lowered to the horses backs, and by snapping two or three spring hooks fasten the engine to them in less time than it takes to tell it.

There are two large brick engine houses forty-one feet wide, by ninety feet long. The lower part serves as an engine house and stable, the upper part contains the sleeping apartments of the men, reading room, etc. One of them, the central, is on South Market street. It was built in 1876 at a cost of \$18,000. The other, the western, is on Factory street, near the corner of Columbia; it was purchased by the city at a sacrifice, \$8,000, and converted into an engine house.

There are twenty-three men employed in the department—three engineers at \$70 per month, four double team drivers at \$50, two single team drivers at \$40, one tillerman for hook and ladder truck at \$40, and thirteen minute men at \$100 per year.

The following is a list of the signals used in the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph System:

- 5 Warder street, at Buckeye shops.
- 6 The Western engine house.
- 7 Corner of High and Spring streets.
- 8 Central engine house.
- 9 Corner Lagonda avenue and Nelson street.
- 12 Corner Monroe and Spring streets.
- 13 Corner North and Limestone streets.
- 14 Corner Chestnut avenue and Limestone street.
- 15 Corner Main and Limestone streets.
- 16 Corner Ferncliff avenue and Market street.
- 17 Corner Main and Center streets.
- 18 Corner Center street and Obenchain alley.
- 21 At Spangenberg House, East Main street.
- 23 Corner Lagonda avenue and Main street.
- 24 Corner York and High streets.
- 25 Corner Taylor and Pleasant streets.
- 26 Corner Linden avenue and Clifton street.
- 27 Corner Pleasant and East streets.
- 28 Corner High street and East streets.
- 29 Corner High and Forrest avenue.
- 31 Corner Kizer and Limestone streets.
- 32 Corner Center and Pleasant streets.
- 34 Corner Factory and Washington streets.
- 35 Corner Mechanic and Pleasant streets.
- 41 Corner Yellow Springs and Pleasant streets.
- 42 Corner Yellow Springs and Main streets.
- 43 Corner Clifton avenue and Liberty street.
- 51 Corner North and Plum streets.
- 52 Corner Main and Light streets.
- 53 Corner Main and Isabella streets.
- 61 Champion Machine Company's shops, Monroe street.

Steam whistles will give for a fire signal, nine short and one long whistle.

The Firemen's Relief Association was formed on the 4th of January, 1875, for the benefit of sick and disabled firemen. Though weak in point of numbers, it is extremely strong financially. There were in the beginning seventeen men, they have been in existence as a society but five years, during which time they have paid out in benefits \$250, and now numbering but sixteen men, they have a fund of \$800. The following is a list of the first officers: W. H. Watters, President; T. B. Condon, Vice President; E. T. Ridenour, Secretary; R. Q. King, Treasurer. The present board of officers are: E. W. Simpson, President; T. J. Monahan, Vice President; W. H. Watters, Secretary; and R. Q. King, Treasurer. Their meetings are held in the office of the City Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The peace of the hamlet of Springfield was first cared for by the Constables of the township. The first of these were Hiram Goble and Israel Balis, who were elected in 1818. After the village became incorporated a Marshal was elected—James B. Berry being the man who heads the list of these very useful officials. Some five years after the city charter was obtained, the Marshal was assisted by two Deputies, and, on the 14th of October, 1867, an ordinance was passed providing for the appointment of a regular force of policemen and prescribing their duties. The force consists of the Marshal, the Chief of Police and ten men. Eight thousand five hundred dollars is appropriated annually for the support of the force. There is but one station house or city prison. It is on Spring street, south of Main, in what was called the "old Spring street engine house." Over the door a card is posted announcing that "All tramps lodged here must work one day for the city." This has a good effect in two ways—chronic tramps are never caught there more than once, and the city obtains a very considerable amount of work gratuitously. The tramps who have agreed to work for lodging and the prisoners serving out sentences, are taken out in the morning, chained in a gang and taken to the stone quarry, in the northwest part of the town, and there allowed to break stone for macadamizing the streets and roads. When any of the city prisoners refuse to work, they are kept in the station on an allowance of bread and water. This building has been used as a station house since 1868, and has been under the charge of various men who have all finally been succeeded by Capt. Biddle Boggs, the man now in charge. An amusing story is told of the first prisoner kept in the house. It seems one of the City Council proposed this place as a station house and warmly supported his proposition, which was finally accepted. The house was repaired and cleaned, cells built, and when the house was ready for occupants, the first man brought there by the police was this same Councilman who labored so zealously for the station house. Of course this was done by and for the amusement of the rest of the Board of Councilmen. In connection with this house another very interesting story is told of a beautiful looking young woman who was brought there, intoxicated, clad in male attire. She belonged to a good family in the northern part of the State, but ran away from home and worked as a brakeman of the railroad for a considerable time. As a brakeman she learned to drink, and, getting on a spree here, was taken to the station house and there her sex was discovered. The good women in the city interested themselves in her behalf, dressed her properly and sent her home. At last accounts she was apparently very penitent, and trying to outlive her wicked past.

THE TELEGRAPH.

The first telegraph machine ever put up in Springfield was in 1848, by Ira Anderson, under the old Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & Louisville Company, commonly called among the telegraphers the O'Riley Line.

The office was in operation during the Presidential canvass of 1848, and the returns were telegraphed to it, showing Zach Taylor's election. The next instrument set up was in 1849 by George H. Frey, one of our present Board of Water Works Trustees. It was under the Cincinnati & Sandusky Company, better known as the Morse Line. The O'Riley office was next taken by "Billy" Ruffin, and after him by George Dean. The two companies were then taken into a new company called "The Western Union Telegraph Company," and was in charge of Jesse Mellor in 1849. He was succeeded by George B. Stevens in 1853-54. M. Patton followed in 1856. George Farnsworth in 1860-61, and he was succeeded in 1864 by Mr. John W. Parsons, the present manager, who is also the County Treasurer. John W. Parsons was a messenger boy in 1852, under Manager Mellor. The office was formerly in a back room on the corner of Main and Limestone streets. It was removed to a front room in 1859, and to the C., S. & C. depot in 1861, but was moved back in 1865. It is in the Seventh District, Western Union Telegraph Company, G. T. Williams, Superintendent. It employs eight men and works fifteen wires.

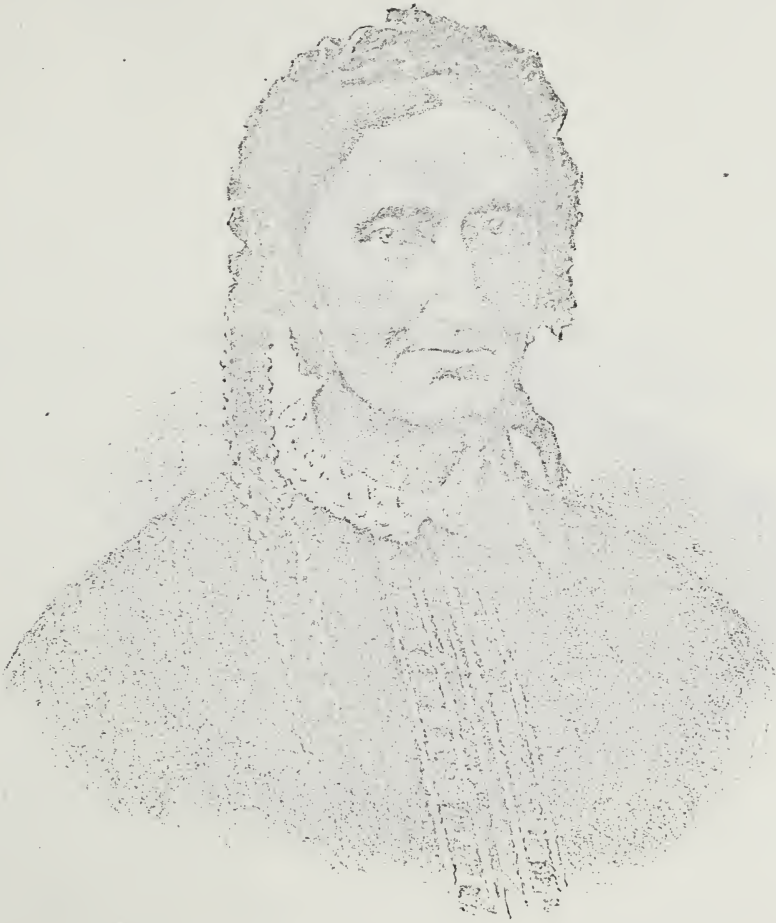
The first office of the Atlantic and Pacific Company was opened by the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company in 1863. The office was managed successively by J. W. Dudley, George Sherger, C. S. Kirkland, Frank Ritzer, C. R. Willis and Frank Reese. It was located during this time at the depot, but, in 1873, an office was opened at No. 3 South Limestone street, with J. P. Martindell as operator. L. Bratsen succeeded Martindell in July, 1878, and retained the management until it was swallowed up in the great consolidation.

The American Union Telegraph Company, a company established recently expressly for opposition to the Western Union, opened its first and only office here in the St. James Hotel March 1, 1880, under the charge of W. S. Hostins, who was the manager of the office. On the 1st day of April, 1880, they moved the office to No. 37 South Limestone street, at which place it remained until closed. It was under the supervision of Charles A. Tinker, General Superintendent, Baltimore. In March, 1881, there was a consolidation of the great telegraphic lines, and now the Western Union, monopolizes all the business.

The telephone company was organized in July, 1880. It is a joint-stock company with a capital of \$10,000. The Board of Directors is as follows: George G. Baker, Akron; G. W. Robinson, Akron; D. A. Baker, Norwalk; W. G. Baker, Norwalk; N. Hodge, Akron; D. A. Baker, Jr., President; N. Hodge, Secretary; W. G. Baker, Manager. The exchange office is located on Limestone street, in the Commercial Block—second floor—and is under the management of William G. Baker, who has had charge of it since its establishment here. There is now in operation 165 offices, with a circuit of seventy-five or more miles of wire. The Bell electric system is the one used.

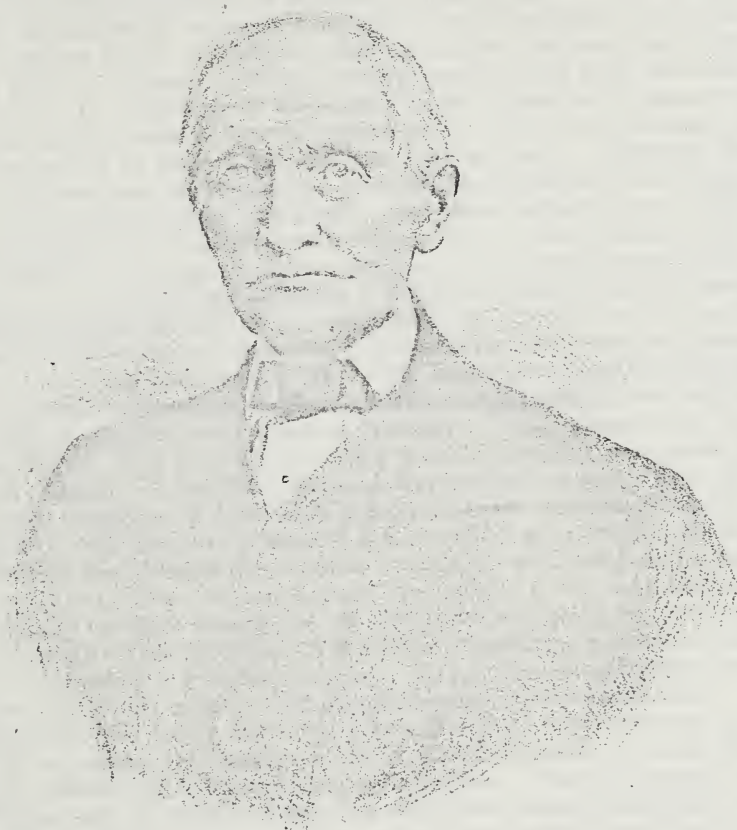
STREET RAILWAYS.

The only street car route in the city is one starting at the intersection of High and Market streets, running along High to Isabella, down Isabella to Main, and down Main to the stables, in the west end. It was built by the street railway company in 1870, under an ordinance passed June 8, 1869, "prescribing the conditions by which street railways might be constructed and operated." Not proving a financial success, the road was allowed to be sold at Sheriff's sale in January, 1878, and was purchased by P. P. Mast, that gentleman still owning it. It is one mile and a quarter long, and has a full complement of six cars, eleven mules and three horses. S. W. Martin is Superintendent of the road, and Marion Hugel foreman of the stables.



MRS. SARAH M. BAIRD
(DECEASED)

587588



WILLIAM D. BAIRD
HARMONY TP.

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RAILROADS.

On Thursday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1846, the locomotive "Ohio" brought the first train of cars into the town over the Little Miami Railroad, which had just been completed. On the Tuesday following, the first regular passenger train came through from Cincinnati to Springfield on this road. The advent of the first railroad was duly appreciated, and celebrated with proper ceremony. On Wednesday, August 12, on the arrival of the train, a large number of citizens and invited guests from adjoining towns assembled at the depot, and listened to an address of welcome from Gen. Charles Anthony, which was followed by an elegant dinner in the new passenger depot, prepared under the supervision of Col. W. Werden. Toasts were responded to by Prof. Mitchell, Mayor Spencer, W. D. Guilford, of Cincinnati, Gen. Vance, of Urbana, and others. The guests then made a tour of inspection of the business interests of the town, and returned to their homes on the evening train. Although the completion of this road was an invaluable accessory to the property of Springfield, giving it an immeasurable superiority over other inland towns which were obliged to depend upon the rude roads impassable a greater portion of the year, yet the number of close-fisted, narrow-minded citizens were in a majority, as they voted down a proposition to donate \$10,000 to a measure which would have given Springfield a through line, communicating directly east and west. Before the road was built the merchants of Cincinnati had two ways, both slow and uncertain, of reaching the Atlantic cities. The best way was by the National road, running east and west through Ohio, via Wheeling, to Baltimore and the coast, by four-horse coaches: time, four to five days. The other route was via Lake Erie, Buffalo and Erie Canal, which was closed about six months in the year. The difficulty in freight transportation was still worse. The ultimate object of the projectors of the Little Miami Railroad was to open an easy and quick mode of communication with the East. When, at length, Buffalo was connected with the Hudson River, both by railroad and canal, and a railroad was begun at Sandusky reaching toward Springfield, it was seen that this was the opportunity for the business men of Cincinnati and other business centers to work to obtain a through line. A few did with energy, but it was difficult to persuade the many to risk their money. The charter named twenty-one to organize, five from each county—Hamilton, Warren, Greene and Clark.

The immediate aim was to make the Little Miami part of a through line to Sandusky by connecting at Springfield with the Mad River & Lake Erie Railroad, then constructing southward from Lake Erie. That connection was made in the latter part of 1848, and thus, by these two pioneer railroads, was opened up the first chain of communication by rail and water from Cincinnati to the Atlantic coast. It was the beginning of a new state of things in all that related to travel and commerce. The amount of travel and freight that poured over this route as soon as opened was astonishing. The great stage lines across the State soon fell into disuse, and the impulse given to railroad construction was very great.

In the next two years the Columbus & Xenia Railroad was built, in part by the aid of the Little Miami Company. It was opened in 1850, and the road from Cleveland to Columbus was constructing and would be opened in 1851. The Little Miami Company was already convinced that its true interests lay in the direction of Columbus and Cleveland. It was this view that led them to aid largely in building the Columbus & Xenia road, and soon after it was opened it became so far as its working arrangement was concerned part or parcel of the Little Miami main line. Thus the Little Miami abandoned the northern end (twenty miles) of its original line to Springfield, so far as through

business was concerned, and united in forming, in 1851, the second great line across the State, so widely known as the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati route, which was for many years probably the most popular and successful line of road ever operated in the West.

Had it not been for the temporary paralysis which seemed to have stricken the energies of Springfield's citizens, the results which others obtained from this enterprise would have been ours.

The oldest railroad in the State was the Mad River & Lake Erie Railroad, which had been running for several years from Sandusky to Tiffin, but the company gradually extended its lines southward until it was completed to Springfield in 1848. On Monday, September 2, Peter Thomas, engineer on the locomotive "Seneca," brought into Springfield the first train from the lake. The first station agent of this road was A. Cheeseborough, who was followed by our esteemed fellow-citizen recently deceased, John C. Buxton, who afterward filled important offices of trust in the company's service, and was succeeded here by J. A. Todd, the present efficient and courteous agent.

In 1850, this road, which afterward became known as the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad, was extended to Dayton, connecting there with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, making lively competition with the Little Miami Railroad for the traffic west. The first train left for Dayton on this road January 21, 1851.

The company which undertook the construction of a railroad from Springfield to London, was organized at the former place at a meeting held in June, 1851. The following officers were elected: William Whiteley, President; E. G. Dial, Secretary. Board of Directors—William Whiteley, Samson Mason, William Goodfellow, Peter Murray, William A. Rogers and E. G. Dial, of Clark County, and Dr. Aquilla Jones, of Madison County. This road was completed on September 18, 1853, and was known as the Springfield & London Railroad. Its length of track was nineteen miles. The Urbana citizens caustically observed that "the one-horse railroad from London to Springfield will be opened on the 18th inst."

The Springfield, Mount Vernon & Pittsburgh Railroad also had its inception in 1851. There was a generous rivalry among the various companies, which were seeking advantageous connections. The projectors of this line from Springfield to Delaware claimed great results from its connection with the Columbus, Piqua & Indiana Railroad at Milford, Ohio; the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad at Delaware; the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and its extension west, and others, so that Springfield took a lively interest in its construction. Gen. Anthony, its President and leading spirit, was indefatigable in his efforts to secure its completion. In after years it became the main through line for the city, and its most important outlet. It was completed in September, 1853, and afterward managed and controlled by the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad.

The Columbus, Springfield & Cincinnati Railroad is properly an extension of the Springfield & London Railroad. Jacob W. Pierce, a prominent railroad capitalist, in May, 1870, inaugurated the enterprise. The sum of \$20,000 was donated by Springfield for this purpose, and was to be paid upon the completion of the road not later than September 1, 1871. Work was commenced at once and proceeded rapidly, but was interrupted by the sudden death of Mr. Pierce. The time of completion was by the consent of the subscribers extended to the 31st of December, 1871. The last rail completing the main track between Columbus and Springfield was laid at 11:45 A. M., in December 19, 1871.

The articles of incorporation for the Springfield, Jackson & Pomeroy Rail-

road, the first narrow-gauge road, were signed at Greenfield, Ohio, on December 15, 1874. The incorporators were John H. Thomas, J. Thompson Warder, George H. Frey, Springfield, Ohio; George W. Jones, Jeffersonville; James Pursell, Madison Purey, Washington, C. H., O. W.; W. Bell, George T. Rucker, Greenfield, Ohio; Richard R. Seymour, Elijah C. Rockhold, Bainbridge, Ohio; James Emmitt, W. E. Jones, Waverly, Ohio; J. C. H. Cobb, A. L. Chapman, J. S. Long, Jackson C. H., Ohio; Henry F. Austin, Jackson County. The books were opened for subscription January 23, 1875. The line between Springfield and Jackson was to be placed under contract when \$800,000 was obtained in bona fide subscriptions, of which amount \$200,000 was to be raised in Clark County. The last rail was laid and the last spike driven July 18, 1878. This road was run but a short time under this management, when the mortgage which secured the bonds was foreclosed for default in payment of interest, taxes, etc.—a Receiver was appointed, and the road finally sold at Sheriff's sale in 1879. The road was purchased by Gen. Thomas, of Columbus, and conveyed to a new organization made up of gentlemen representing the Champion interests here. The road is now called the Ohio Southern Railroad. It is 108 miles in length, and opens a new country which were heretofore needed facilities for a market. It has been a great benefit to the city. The New York Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad was laid through Clark County in 1864, under the corporate name of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company. It enters the county from the southwest, and leaves Springfield to the right. Its length of main line track in the county is $18\frac{19}{100}$ miles. The company has established an office in the city at the St. James Hotel, and telephone connection with the depot about two miles from the office. John D. Phleger has been the local agent for several years.

BANKS.

The first bank of Springfield was organized in the winter of 1846-47, and incorporated in the latter year as the Mad River Valley Bank of the State of Ohio, it being a branch of the State Bank of Ohio. Its first President was Levi Rinehart, and James Claypool its first Cashier. The business of this bank was transacted on the north side of Main street, between Market and Limestone streets, in the building now being remodeled by Charles Bacon. It began with a capital of \$100,000. This bank was succeeded by the Mad River National Bank, incorporated January 11, 1865; capital \$200,000. The first officers were, John Bacon, President; Thomas F. McGrew, Cashier; Samuel F. McGrew, Teller; Richard Montjoy, Book-keeper; Ed S. Buss, Clerk. First Directors—John Bacon, John W. Baldwin, William Berry, Charles M. Clark and James S. Goode. On the 1st of April, 1878, the capital of this bank was increased \$100,000.

The bank in question is now located on the north side of Main street, about midway between Limestone and Market streets, in a two-story brick building with a Mansard roof, and an elegant stone front, the property of the stockholders, erected in 1869.

The present officers are as follows: James S. Goode, President; Thomas F. McGrew, Cashier; Samuel F. McGrew, Teller; Ed S. Buss, General Book-keeper; L. M. Goode, Assistant Book-keeper; C. E. Clark, Clerk.

Directors—James S. Goode, John W. Baldwin, Thomas F. McGrew, Jacob Seitz, Charles H. Bacon.

Present capital, \$300,000; surplus, \$70,000. This bank has been under the same management, with but little change, for thirty-three years. It is in a prosperous condition.

In July, 1851, the Springfield Bank, a State bank, was organized under

the Free Banking Laws of Ohio, and located on Limestone street (west side) in a building adjoining, on the north, the one now occupied by the First National Bank.

Oliver Clark was the President and William McMeen Cashier of this bank, and the following-named persons Directors: Dr. John Ludlow, William Rogers, R. D. Harrison and Oliver Clark. Its capital was \$75,000. In 1853, Oliver Clark died, and Dr. John Ludlow succeeded him as President. The capital of the bank was increased, in the year 1855, to \$150,000.

During the following year, another change occurred in the office, namely, C. L. Phelps became Cashier, Mr. McMeen having resigned.

The bank was re-organized as a national bank, the First National Bank, in the year 1864, and the capital increased to \$200,000. Directors—Dr. John Ludlow, William Rogers, N. F. Stone, Joseph Muzzy and C. A. Phelps. No change in officers. The capital had been increased from time to time until at present it is \$400,000, with a surplus and undivided profits of \$130,000.

Present officers—Dr. John Ludlow, President; C. A. Phelps, Cashier; John Ludlow, William Rogers, N. F. Stone, John M. Thomas and B. H. Warder, Directors. This bank carries on its business in a brick building, two stories in height, with stone front, and is quite imposing in appearance, having an air of solidity and furnished within in keeping with external appearances. It is located on the west side of Limestone street, between High and Main streets; was built in 1864, and belongs to the bank.

The Second National Bank of Springfield is operated in the corner room of the southwest corner of Limestone and Main streets. It succeeded the banking firm of "Foos & Brother," who did business at the same corner.

The Second National Bank was organized in December, 1863.

William Foos, who is now President of the bank, was its President when organized. Its first Cashier was G. S. Foos, and the first Board of Directors, William Foos, G. S. Foos, H. O. Williamson, H. M. Shepherd, T. R. Norton, John Foos and Charles Rabbitts. Present Directors—William Foos, John Foos, F. W. Foos, W. W. Whiteley and William Williamson. Cashier, Fergus W. Foos; Teller, T. Penfield. Present capital \$100,000. Surplus, over \$90,000, and is in good condition.

The Lagonda National Bank of Springfield was chartered April 15, 1873. Capital \$100,000. President, J. Warren Keifer; Vice President, C. Thompson; Cashier, D. P. Jefferies. Directors—J. Warren Keifer, John Howell, George Spence, E. T. Weakley, M. Shaeffer and D. P. Jefferies. The officers are unchanged with one exception.

This bank is situated on the north side of Main street, in the Republic Building, where it was opened. It succeeded the Commercial Bank of Frye, McMillen & Co., a private bank organized in 1870. It purchased in April, 1881, the "Moore" corner, on the northeast corner of Main and Market streets, for \$10,000, and will build a fine banking house.

The Springfield Savings Bank was incorporated January 4, 1873, under a special law of Ohio, and opened in a building on the south side of Main street, opposite Black's Opera House. Its present location is in Republic Building, Main street. First President, B. H. Warder; Vice President, John H. Thomas. Trustees—Marshfield Steele, William Thompson, E. W. Mullikin, A. C. Black, William Conklin, Thomas Corcoran and Conrad Nagee. John Newlove, Treasurer.

The Trustees under charter of this bank are not permitted to borrow or use any of its money, or receive any payment for their services. All investments made by the bank are secured by city, county and United States bonds and mortgages on real estate.

The present officers are W. S. Field, President; A. C. Black, Vice President; Edward Harford, Treasurer; A. S. Bushnell, Charles Ludlow, Conrad Nagel, O. S. Kelly, R. Q. King, William H. Blee and Amos Whiteley, Trustees. The deposits and surplus fund of this bank, July 1, 1880, amounted to \$431,158.03.

The first private bank of Springfield was located on the southwest corner of Main and Limestone streets, and was owned and conducted by R. D. Harrison, Daniel Hertzler and several other capitalists of the city, and in business under the firm name of Hertzler, Harrison & Co. This was about the year 1854. This banking firm continued their business for several years, probably three or four years.

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.

The Springfield Home for Aged Women is an excellent institution, which was originated by the unaided efforts of Mrs. E. P. Christie and Mrs. L. G. Thompson, who, seeing the great good that might be done by it, took upon themselves the very difficult task of raising the means with which to carry their benevolent design to a successful issue. After they had succeeded in this and the feasibility of their plan was no longer doubtful, a board of twelve ladies was formed to manage the home. This was in April, 1879. On the 16th of the same month, the home was opened, and from that time to the present, it has averaged ten inmates continually. The original intention, as the name indicates, was to provide a home for aged females, but males are now admitted under some circumstances. The ladies have also added hospital accommodations where the sick of any age, sex or color, can have tender nursing until returned health makes it no longer necessary. They have as yet had but three cases in the hospital. The home is under the immediate care of Miss Fannie Baker, the matron, who succeeded Mrs. Buchanon, the first matron, a short time ago.

The home is on Mechanic street, south of Pleasant. The good women who control the establishment merit much praise, and in the bright hereafter they will surely get their reward, though deprived of it here. It is one of the institutions which speaks well for the benevolence of the citizens of Springfield.

THE OLD GRAVEYARD.

A venerable and hallowed legacy of the early pioneers is the old graveyard of Springfield, located on Columbia street. Its early history extends beyond the memory of the older citizens, and when the village of Springfield was laid out by James Demint, September 5, 1803, three lots were here reserved as a graveyard. But with the growth of the city, its use was abandoned, and it is said that at one time an effort was made to have it utilized for building purposes, but legal difficulties prevented this desirable end.

GREENMOUNT CEMETERY.

As early as the year 1842, the subject of a suitable burial-ground was urgently before the people of Springfield, and a piece of ground was selected where Wittenberg College now stands. But after a few interments had been made therein, by the consent of the proper authorities, the land was transferred to the college. Arrangements were made by the City Council for the purchase of a beautifully located tract of land, known as Greenmount, lying east of the city on the National road, between Main and High streets extended. The tract consists of beautifully wooded, rolling elevation of about twelve and a half acres, now on the eastern boundary of the corporation. The first interment here was in December, 1844, but the land was not deeded to the city until the 2d of September, 1845, when Cyrus Armstrong and others transferred the

title to the City Council for the consideration of \$1,256. William Moore, who is still living, was, at that time, Mayor of Springfield, and the Council was composed of Stephen Bell, President; Samuel Parsons, Recorder; and Charles Anthony, John Ludlow, Horace Pool, William Warder and Ira Paige, Council men. The first sexton was ——— Wilds, since deceased, who was succeeded by Robert Minnick, and he, in 1862, by the present aged and faithful guardian, Louis Kindle. A plain and substantial dwelling house was erected there in 1868, at a cost of about \$1,000. At the present day the cemetery is well kept and its natural beauty preserved, but the lots have been about all sold, and its use as a burial-place is confined to the few families who still retain lots. The interest once manifested in this silent city of the dead is steadily decreasing, until it will soon be a mere memento, guarded by the public as a relic of a past generation.

FERN CLIFF CEMETERY.

The rapid growth of Springfield was a forcible reminder that the cemeteries in use were wholly inadequate to meet the demands that would soon be made, and they felt compelled to either procure additional land for cemetery purposes, or call the attention of the citizens to the subject. Accordingly, at a meeting of the City Council June 23, 1863, Mr. William Warder offered a resolution requesting the citizens to meet with the Council on Saturday evening, June 27, at the court house. The meeting was held at the time and place mentioned, and was attended by a large number of influential citizens. William Warder was chosen chairman, and William S. Coggeshall, Secretary. After a full discussion of the subject, a committee was appointed to propose action, and report at a future meeting. This committee consisted of three citizens from each ward, and one member of Council from each ward, as follows:

First Ward, George H. Frey, C. Robbins, W. A. Barrett, and Councilman William Warder.

Second Ward, D. Shaffer, William T. Coggeshall, John Chorpening, and Councilman J. H. Myers.

Third Ward, A. R. Ludlow, C. M. Nichols, A. C. Black, and Councilman John M. Deardorff.

Fourth Ward, G. S. Foos, Dr. R. Rodgers, S. A. Bowman, and Councilman A. S. Bushnell.

This committee held a meeting Monday evening, July 6, 1863, and appointed sub-committees to meet again July 20, at which meeting reports were presented favoring an association. A meeting of citizens was called at the court house August 3, where full reports of the committees were submitted, a plan of organization proposed, and the matter went into the hands of the citizens, who readily took the stock to the amount limited by law, \$10,000, in shares of \$300 each.

On the 25th of August, 1863, the subscribers organized under the act making provisions for the incorporation of cemetery associations, passed February 24, 1848, and a constitution and by-laws were adopted. The subscriptions were in the nature of a loan, and were to be paid back, with interest, out of the sales of lots. Officers were elected as follows: Trustees for three years, Dr. Robert Rogers, S. A. Bowman and D. Shaffer; for two years, G. S. Foos and Chandler Robbins; for one year, William Warder and John Ludlow. David Cooper was elected Clerk.

On the 12th day of September, 1863, the Springfield Cemetery Association purchased of the widow and heirs of Henry Bechtel 70 $\frac{80}{100}$ acres of ground for the sum of \$7,030, located northwest of the city limits on Plum street, and beautifully situated on the hills and cliffs north of Buck Creek. From the

beautiful and romantic situation, the name of Fern Cliff was adopted April 4, 1864. The association went rapidly to work preparing and beautifying the grounds with the assistance of skilled artists and landscape gardeners.

The ceremonies of dedicating this lovely place were held July 4, 1864. Hon. Samson Mason presided, and the impressive ceremonies consisted of singing by a select choir, prayer by Rev. Cloky, dedicatory address by Rev. Chandler Robbins, historical statement of the origin of the association, and a brief address by the Hon. Samuel Shellabarger on the proposition to erect a soldiers' monument in the cemetery. Rev. Dr. S. Sprecher then eloquently dedicated the ground to its hallowed purpose, and the audience joined in singing the doxology, after which Rev. E. W. Root pronounced the benediction. At 3 o'clock the same day, a sale of lots was held, the first choice going to Mr. F. Chorpensing for the sum of \$570.

A beautiful knoll called the Indian hill was set apart for the burial of Clark County soldiers, and the erection of a soldiers' monument. Some twelve or more soldiers have been buried there, but the monument was afterward erected in the square near the court house.

May 10, 1869, the association purchased 6 $\frac{48}{100}$ acres of ground on the east side of the original plat, of Isaac B. Rawlins, et al., for the sum of \$1,620, and this was made the entrance way into the cemetery, along the foot of the wild and picturesque limestone cliffs. The hand of art added to the surpassing beauties of nature has made this spot one of the grandest and most beautiful of the cemeteries, rivaling the most famous burial-places of this country. No pen can do justice to its wild, weird beauty, and the people may well feel proud of the enterprise and taste displayed in making this one of the grandest offerings of the living to the repose of the loved dead.

Mr. John Ludlow is the President of the association, and Mr. H. M. Shepherd has been Clerk since August, 1876. The association has paid back all its original stock, is free of all debt and in prosperous condition. There are nine sections laid out containing 1,116 lots, and 2,308 interments have been made to date.

The following are the subscribers: *David Shaffer, G. S. Foos, George H. Frey, John Foos, John F. Chorpensing, *Joseph S. Muzzv, Samuel Clark, John Ludlow, David Cooper, E. M. Doty, S. A. Bowman, *Charles P. Norris, *Chandler Robbins, S. Shellabarger, A. M. Stem, I. B. Rawlins, E. B. Cassilly, William Warder, A. C. Black, Robert Rodgers, R. S. Spencer, R. D. Harrison, Charles Rabbitts, J. D. Stewart, William Foos, D. S. Morrow, John H. Thomas, James S. Goode, M. W. Fisher, George H. Coles, John Funk, H. M. Shepherd, W. T. Cogsshall. Thirty-three in all subscribe \$300 each.

THE PIONEER DEAD.

The following is a list of deceased citizens of Clark County interred at Fern Cliff Cemetery, who were more or less prominent in the early times; their nativity, age, year of birth and death is also noted. Mention is made of such only as were born prior to A. D., 1800:

Pierson Spinning, New Jersey, 1786, died 1857, aged seventy-one; James Barnett, Pennsylvania, 1797, died 1861, aged sixty-four; Henry Bechtle, Sr., Maryland, 1782, died 1839, aged fifty-seven; Joseph Perry, Pennsylvania, 1782, died 1852, aged seventy; George Rabbitts, England, 1797, died 1849, aged fifty-two; Rhoda Rabbitts, England, 1786, died 1868, aged eighty-two; John N. Kurtz, Pennsylvania, 1792, died 1852, aged sixty; George Smith, England, 1780, died 1861, aged eighty-one; James Foley, Sr., Virginia, 1779, died 1863, aged eighty-four; John Foley, Virginia, 1777, died 1845, aged sixty-eight; David Lowry, Penn-

*Those marked with a star are deceased.

sylvania, 1767, died 1859, aged ninety-two; Jane Lowry, Virginia, 1778, died 1867, aged eighty-eight; John L. Snyder, Pennsylvania, 1797, died 1867, aged seventy; Oliver Clark, Massachusetts, 1795, died 1854, aged fifty-nine; George Brain, England, 1784, died 1851, aged sixty-six; Edmond Ogden, England, 1789, died 1868, aged seventy-nine; Sampson Mason, New Jersey, 1793, died 1869, aged seventy-five; Henry Snyder, Sr., Pennsylvania, 1783, died 1869, aged eighty-six; Samuel Barnett, Pennsylvania, 1791, died 1869, aged seventy-eight; Jacob Kershner, Maryland, 1777, died 1853, aged seventy-six; John Bacon, Connecticut, 1797, died 1870, aged seventy-three; Thomas Montjoy, Ireland, 1797, died 1866, aged sixty-nine; John Humphreys, Ireland, 1764, died 1857, aged ninety-four; James Humphreys, Virginia, 1791, died 1858, aged sixty-seven; Richard W. Hunt, New Jersey, 1790, died 1848, aged fifty-eight; John Hunt, New Jersey, 1788, died 1847, aged fifty-seven; Ann A. Warder, Pennsylvania, 1784, died 1871, aged eighty-seven; Richard Rogers, Pennsylvania, 1799, died 1871, aged seventy-two; Dr. George Brown, Pennsylvania, 1792, died 1871, aged seventy-nine; David King, Ohio, 1796, died 1849, aged fifty-three; Rev. John Seys, D. D., Santa Cruz, Mex., 1799, died 1872, aged seventy-three; Thomas H. Moore, Ireland, 1792, died 1872, aged eighty; Michael Kaufman, Pennsylvania, 1788, died 1872, aged eighty-four; Baker W. Peck, New Jersey, 1791, died 1873, aged eighty-one; Charles Cavalier, 1787, died 1850, aged sixty-three; Thomas A. Morris, Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church, 1794, died 1874, aged eighty; Adam Baker, Pennsylvania, 1795, died 1863, aged sixty-eight; Joseph S. Wallace, Kentucky, 1799, died 1876, aged seventy-seven; Jacob Thomas, Maryland, 1797, died 1877, aged seventy-nine; Phoebe H. Petts, New Hampshire, 1798, died 1877, aged seventy-nine; Sarah Paige, New York, 1799, died 1877, aged seventy-eight; Daniel Raffensperger, Pennsylvania, 1796, died 1877, aged eighty-one; Rebecca Wentz, Pennsylvania, 1796, died 1878, aged eighty-two; Mary Keifer, Ohio, 1799, died 1879, aged eighty; William Berry, Virginia, 1793, died 1879, aged eighty-one; Reuben Miller, Pennsylvania, 1797, died 1879, aged eighty-two; George H. Benson, Virginia, 1787, died 1877, aged ninety; John Dodsworth, England, 1797, died 1880, aged eighty-three; William Werden, New Jersey, 1785, died 1869, aged eighty-four; Rachel Werden, New Jersey, 1784, died 1869, aged seventy-six; Frederick Kobelanz, Germany, 1798, died 1880, aged eighty-two; Nimrod Morgan, Kentucky, 1793, died 1881, aged eighty-nine; Patrick Wiseley, 1791, died 1881, aged ninety.

In 1853, Rev. Maurice Howard bought three acres of land in the southeast quarter of Section 17, Springfield Township, lying on the north side of the National road, two miles east of the city, and established a burial place for the members of the Catholic Church, intending to have it consecrated, but it was never done.

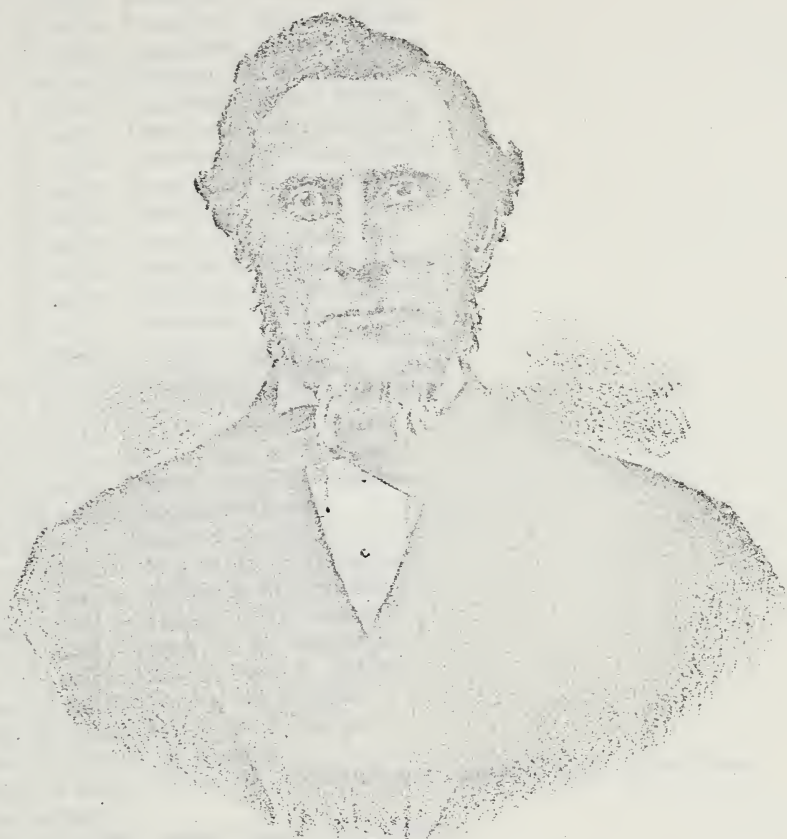
This was used as a cemetery until 1864, in which year Father Thisse purchased six acres just outside the corporation limits, on Lagonda avenue, which was consecrated by himself and an assistant, whither, nearly all of the dead have since been removed, a few yet remaining at the old graveyard.

The present cemetery is nicely laid out, well fenced, and planted with evergreens, making it a beautiful resting-place for the sacred dead.

In 1878, St. Bernard's Congregation desiring a cemetery of their own, Father Schuchardt purchased twenty acres of land about two miles north of Main street, on the Urbana Pike, in Section 36, Springfield Township, which was consecrated by the Most Rev. J. B. Purcell, and where a few have since been buried.

OFFICERS AND TAX LEVY.

The following is a list of the city officers for 1834, with list of Mayors from that time to the present, and the amount of tax levied for city purposes each year:



Michael Wilson, son

(DECEASED)

HARMONY TP.

Recorder, James S. Halsey; Trustees, Charles Cavileer, James Lowry, James S. Christie, Harvey Vinal, W. V. H. Cushing; Marshal, James B. Berry; Treasurer, Cyrus Armstrong.

- 1834—tax, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mills; President, Edward H. Cumming.
- 1835—tax, $1\frac{3}{4}$ mills; President, Edward H. Cumming.
- 1836—tax, $1\frac{3}{4}$ mills; President, Samson Hubble.
- 1837—tax, $1\frac{3}{4}$ mills; President, Reuben Miller.
- 1838—tax, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills; President, Reuben Miller.
- 1839—tax, 2 mills; President, Reuben Miller.
- 1840—tax, 2 mills; President, Reuben Miller.
- 1841—tax, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills; President, John Murdoch.
- 1842—tax, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills; President, William Moore.
- 1843—tax, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills; President, William Moore.
- 1844—tax, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills; President, William Moore.
- 1845—tax, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills; President, Stephen Bell.
- 1846—tax, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills; President, William Moore.
- 1847—tax, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mills; President, William Moore.
- 1848—tax, $1\frac{3}{4}$ mills; President, William Moore.
- 1849—tax, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills; President, William Moore.
- 1850—tax, 4 2-10 mills; Mayor, James M. Hunt.
- 1851—tax, 2 2-10 mills; Mayor, James M. Hunt.
- 1852—tax, 6 mills; Mayor, James M. Hunt.
- 1853—tax, 8 mills; Mayor, James M. Hunt.
- 1854—tax, 8 mills; Mayor, James S. Goode.
- 1855—tax, $6\frac{1}{2}$ mills; James S. Goode.
- 1856—tax, 9 mills; James S. Goode.
- 1857—tax, $7\frac{3}{4}$ mills; Mayor, A. G. Burnett.
- 1858—tax, $6\frac{1}{2}$ mills; Mayor, A. G. Burnett.
- 1859—tax, $5\frac{3}{4}$ mills; Mayor, A. G. Burnett.
- 1860—tax, 7 mills; Mayor, A. G. Burnett.
- 1861—tax, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mills; Mayor, John C. Miller.
- 1862—tax, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mills; Mayor, W. D. Hill.
- 1863—tax, $2\frac{3}{4}$ mills; Mayor, J. J. Snyder.
- 1864—tax, 5 mills; J. J. Snyder.
- 1865—tax, 7.2 mills; Mayor, J. J. Snyder was removed and James Flemming filled the vacancy.
- 1866—tax, 9.9 mills; Mayor, James Flemming.
- 1867—tax, 13.1 mills; Mayor, J. J. Snyder.
- 1868—tax, 11.1 mills; Mayor, Snyder resigned, and J. R. McGary filled the vacancy.
- 1869—tax, 8.9 mills; Mayor, J. R. McGary.
- 1870—tax, 11.3 mills; Mayor, J. R. McGary resigned, and H. S. Showers filled the vacancy.
- 1871—tax, 8.8 mills; Mayor, J. J. Hanna.
- 1872—tax, 6.5 mills; Mayor, J. J. Hanna.
- 1873—tax, 10 mills; Mayor, J. J. Hanna.
- 1874—tax, 10 mills; Mayor, J. J. Hanna.
- 1875—tax, 10.1 mills; Mayor, Milton Cole.
- 1876—tax, 12 mills; Mayor, Milton Cole.
- 1877—tax, 8.1 mills; Mayor, Milton Cole.
- 1878—tax, 8 mills; Mayor, Milton Cole.
- 1879—tax, 7.75 mills; Mayor, E. S. Wallace.
- 1880—tax, 7.1 mills; Mayor, E. S. Wallace.
- 1881—tax, 17 mills; Mayor, E. G. Coffin.



PART V.

TOWNSHIP HISTORIES.

SPRINGFIELD,

PIKE,

HARMONY,

BETHEL,

PLEASANT,

MAD RIVER,

MOOREFIELD,

GREEN,

GERMAN,

MADISON.



SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

BY F. M. M'ADAMS.

- "Say, shall the rough woodland pioneers,
Of Mississippi's wide-extended vale
Claim no just tribute of our love and tears,
And their names vanish with the passing gale?
- "With veteran arms the forest they subdued.
With veteran arts subdued the savage foe;
Our country, purchased with their valiant blood,
Claims for them all that gratitude can do.
- "Their arduous labors gave us wealth and ease;
Fair Freedom followed from their doubtful strife;
Their well-aimed measures gave us lasting peace
And all the social blessedness of life.
- "Then let their offspring, mindful of their claims,
Cherish their honors in the lyric band;
O, save from dark oblivion's gloomy reign
'The brave, the worthy fathers of our land.'"

Springfield Township is the geographical center of Clark County, and is bounded north by Moorefield Township, east by Harmony, south by Green and west by Mad River, Bethel and German. It is six miles wide from north to south, and has an average length of nearly eight and a half miles. Its total area is about 32,450 acres, the city of Springfield included. It comprises forty-nine complete, and three fractional, sections of Congress lands.

The township, as it now is, was erected by the County Commissioners—John Black, James Foley and John Heaton—on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1818, and was described as follows:

"Beginning on the north boundary of the 8th Range, at the southwest corner of Section No. 7, in the 4th Township and 9th Range; thence north with the section line until said line intersects Mad River; thence down said river to the west line of Section 22 of Township 4; thence north with said line to the northwest corner of Section 23; thence east with the north line of said Section 23 to Mad River; thence up the same to the north boundary of the 9th Range; thence east with said range line to the northeast corner of Township 5; thence south with the line dividing Townships 5 and 6 to the north boundary of the 8th Range; thence west on said range line to the place of beginning. And the same to be called Springfield Township. Election to be held at Springfield."

This township had an existence in name and in fact, as a part of Champagne County, previous to the erection of Clark County, but that its territory was the same as now is doubtful. At one time, it included a part, if not all, of Green Township, as will be seen by the order of the County Commissioners:

"April 25, 1818.—Ordered by the board that the fractional township taken from the county of Greene, lying south of Springfield Township, be and the same is hereby attached to and made a part of the said township of Springfield, and to be known and called by the name of Springfield Township."

No record can be found giving the acts of the township officials prior to 1818, but the papers filed at Urbana furnish the following facts:

On the 7th of April, 1805, Robert Renick was elected Justice of the Peace, receiving thirty-one votes. Jonathan Donnels was elected a Justice of the Peace

the same day, receiving twenty-six votes. There were two other candidates--Joseph Layton and William Lemon, who each received twenty-three votes. Number of electors, fifty-four.

The next election of which record can be found was held the first Monday in April, 1808, and resulted as follows:

Justice of the Peace, Nathaniel Pinckard; Clerk, Green B. Field; Treasurer, Samuel Simonton; Lister, John Crossley; Constable, Nathan Dudley; Trustees, N. Pinckard, John Perrin and Abram Curry; Overseers of the Poor, Francis Best and Jonathan Milhollin. Pinckard's election was contested at Samuel Simonton's house April 30, same year. The contest failed, and Pinckard served his full term. Number of electors, 113.

On the 3d day of April, 1809, at the election for township officers, the following were elected:

Justices of the Peace, John Snodgrass and John B. Lemon; Trustees, Abel Renick, Joseph Reid and Andrew Hodge; Clerk, Isaac Vanduzen; House Appraiser, G. Foos; Overseers of the Poor, Samuel Carey and John Reid; Constables, Francis Best and James Wallingsford. The number of electors at this election was 140.

1810, April 2.—Trustees, John Humphreys, John Perrin and John Reid; Clerk, Joseph Snodgrass; Treasurer, John Lingle; Overseers of the Poor, Jonathan Milhollin and G. Foos; House Appraiser, Daniel Goble. Number of electors, eighty-three.

1811, April 2.—Trustees, John Lingle, William Hall and James Bishop; Lister, Daniel Goble; Clerk, John Dougherty; Treasurer, John Lingle; Constable, Daniel Goble; Justice of the Peace, Green B. Field; House Appraiser, John Crossley; Fence Viewers, James Rea and Walter Smallwood; Overseers of the Poor, William McCartney and James Steele. Number of electors, fifty. Green B. Field resigned his commission December 11, same year.

1812, January 11.—Jonah Baldwin was elected Justice of the Peace, commissioned by Return Jonathan Meigs, Governor. Number of electors, twenty-two.

1812, April 6.—Elected, Trustees, John Reid, John Ambler and John Dougherty; Justice of the Peace, John Snodgrass; Appraiser, John Dudley; Clerk, John Dougherty; Lister, Daniel Goble; Constables, Thomas Armstrong and Daniel Goble; Overseers of the Poor, Griffith Foos and James Rea. Number of electors, fifty-five.

THE EARLY OFFICIALS OF SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

The first election for township officers of Springfield Township, after the erection of Clark County, was held on the 6th day of April, 1818. Thomas Patton and John Reid were then serving as Trustees of the township under a previous election. Nathaniel Pinckard was Clerk of this election, and Alexander McBeth, James Stewart and Stephen Cammel, Judges. There is no record to be found showing the township officers immediately prior to this date.

At this election, John Reid, Thomas Patton and Jonah Baldwin were elected Trustees; Hiram Goble and Israel Balis, Constables; John Ambler, Nathan Reddish, John Smith, Newman Scarlet and Nicholas Prickett, Road Supervisors; Griffith Foos and Jacob Lingle, Overseers of the Poor; John Lingle, Appraiser and Lister; Thomas West, Jr., Township Clerk; John Ambler, Treasurer; Pierson Spinning and Joseph Perrin, Fence Viewers. John Dougherty and Samuel Smith were then serving as Justices of the Peace.

April 5, 1819.—Township officers were elected as follows: Thomas Patton, Maddox Fisher and David Hannah, Trustees; James Johnston, John Dougherty, John Ambler, Matthew Wood, Peter Sintz, John Snodgrass, Merrifield

Vicory and Andrew Benson, Supervisors; Cooper Ludlow and William Hall, Listers; John Reid and Griffith Foos, Overseers of the Poor; Saul Henkle, Township Clerk; Louis Bancroft and Joseph Cowen, Constables; John Ambler, Treasurer; James Rea and Griffith Foos, Fence Viewers. John Dougherty resigned his magisterial office on the 19th of October, 1819, and on the 8th day of November following. David Higgins was elected his successor.

The following-named electors were selected to serve as Jurors for the year 1820:

Grand Jurors—Thomas Patton, John Buckles, Andrew Benson, John Lefell, Daniel McMillen, Benjamin Edwards, Maddox Fisher, Pierson Spinning, Robert Rennick, John Reid, William Kirkpatrick, David Hannah, Jacob Lingle, Robert Christie. Petit Jurors—Joseph Perrin, John Ambler, Thomas Armstrong, James Steele, Nicholas Pickett, James Buckles, George Benson, Richard Hopkins, Peter Sintz, John Perrin, William Meenick, Griffith Foos.

April 3, 1820.—Officers elected for the present year were: Thomas Patton, Maddox Fisher and Peter Sintz, Trustees; John Ambler, Treasurer; John Boyce and Nathan Adams, Constables; John Driscoll, George Benson and John Ambler, Supervisors; John Lingle and Jacob Lingle, Overseers of the Poor; Robert Rennick, Appraiser; Jeremiah A. Minter, Fence Viewer; Saul Henkle, Clerk.

June 24, 1820.—Ira Paige was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, to succeed the expired term of Samuel Smith. On the 25th of September following, Paige resigned his commission and was succeeded by Joseph Perrin, whose commission dates October 20, 1820.

April 5, 1821.—Officers were elected this day as follows: Thomas Patton, Peter Sintz and George W. Jewett, Trustees; John Ambler, Treasurer; Robert Rennick and Abner West, Constables; Saul Henkle, Clerk; Jacob Lingle and Jeremiah A. Minter, Overseers of the Poor; Robert Rennick and Sampson Hubbell, Appraisers; Robert Rennick, Lister; James Hall and John Reid, Fence Viewers.

On the first Monday in April, 1821, and in accordance with an act of the General Assembly, the electors of the township voted to divide the township into districts, for school purposes, and on the 21st day of the same month, the Trustees districted the territory as follows:

(1.) All that territory west of Mad River constituted the First District.

(2.) All that part of Springfield lying west of the street which runs north and south between the houses of William Werden and Sampson Hubbell, including a strip of Mill Run between the first and second plats of the village, constituted the Second District.

(3.) All that part of Springfield lying east of said street and the land lying north to Buck Creek constituted the Third District.

(4.) All that territory embraced by the following description constituted the Fourth District: Beginning at the northeast corner of Section 4 and Range 9 (original surveyed township), and running west to Mad River; thence down Mad River to Section 16; thence south with the township line to Section 7 in said township; thence east on line between Sections 1 and 2 and 7 and 8, to the east boundary of Township 4; thence to the beginning.

(5.) The south half of Sections 26, 20 and 14, and the whole of Sections 25, 19 and 13, Township 5, Range 5, constituted the Fifth District.

(6.) Sections 1, 2, 7 and 8 constituted the Sixth District.

1822, April 2.—Elected township officers as follows: Thomas Patton, Maddox Fisher and Peter Sintz, Trustees; Abner West, Lewis Bancroft, Constables; John Ambler, Treasurer; Jacob Lingle and Richard W. Hunt, Overseers of the Poor; Joseph Perrin, Township Clerk.

For the year 1823, the Trustees selected Grand and Petit Jurors as follows:

Grand Jurors—John Humphreys, Ira Paige, Nicholas Prickett, Peter Sintz, David Cowan, Jacob Lingie, Jonathan Millhollin and John Reid. Petit Jurors—Maddox Fisher, Jonah Baldwin, William Patton, Thomas Patton and Andrew Benson.

1823, March 10.—Elected township officers as follows: John Humphreys, Thomas Patton and Oliver Armstrong, Trustees; John Ambler and Sampson Hubbell, Appraisers; Joseph Perrin, Clerk; John Ambler, Treasurer; David Dunkin and William Werden, Fence Viewers.

On the 23d day of August, 1823, the Trustees contracted with A. D. Merri-ness to build a bridge on the road from Springfield to Peter Sintz's, over the branch of Buck Creek and between the bridges on Buck Creek and Mad River. The job was taken at \$71.50. Of this amount, \$58.08 $\frac{3}{4}$ was paid in subscription, and the remainder, \$12.41 $\frac{1}{4}$, was paid in cash by the township.

1823, October 14.—Joseph Perrin was re-elected Justice of the Peace; commission dated October 27, 1823.

1824, March 1.—John Humphreys, William Kirkpatrick, Benjamin Moore, John Perrin, Peter Sintz, Nicholas Prickett, Pierson Spinning, were selected as Grand Jurors for the ensuing year; and George Benson, George Reid, William Miner, Sampson Hubbell, John Dougherty and John Kirkpatrick, were chosen Petit Jurors.

1824, April 5.—Elected, John Snodgrass, Justice of the Peace; John Humphreys, Thomas Patton and Oliver Armstrong, Trustees; John Ambler, Treasurer; Joseph Perrin, Clerk; John Vicory and Samuel Brakney, Constables; John Heiskill and Jacob Lingle, Overseers of the Poor; Sampson Hubbell and Lewis Bancroft, Appraisers; Reuben Donald and David Duncan, Fence Viewers.

1825, April 4.—Elected, John Humphreys, Oliver Armstrong and Thomas Patton, Trustees; John Ambler, Treasurer; Joseph Perrin, Clerk; John Vicory and Joseph Cowan, Constables; John Ambler, Appraiser and Lister; Charles Cavalier and Pierson Spinning, Overseers of the Poor; John Berry and David Dunkin, Fence Viewers.

1825, June 4.—John Smith and Jacob Shaffer, for refusing to be qualified as Supervisors of Roads, were each fined \$2 for said refusal. Joseph Cowan was fined \$2 for refusing to qualify as Constable, and Charles Cavalier was fined a like amount for failing to qualify as Overseer of the Poor.

1825, October 10.—The keeping of Otis Gilmore (pauper) was sold for one year to Humphrey Nichols for \$48.50.

1826, February 4.—John Dougherty appointed to the Board of Trustees, vice Thomas Patton, deceased.

1826, February 11.—The township was re-districted for school purposes; number of districts increased from six to nine.

1826, April 3.—Elected John Humphreys, John Ambler and Oliver Armstrong, Trustees; John Bacon, Treasurer; Joseph Perrin, Clerk; A. D. Merri-ness and Joseph Cowan, Constables; John Perrin and Jacob Lingle, Overseers of the Poor; James Wallace and Jacob Clark, Fence Viewers.

1826, June 7.—James Reddish was elected Justice of the Peace, vice John Snodgrass, deceased. This election was contested and set aside, and on the 15th day of June, 1826, Joseph Cowan was elected. His commission bears date July 22, 1826.

1826, October.—A special election was held to fill a vacancy in the office of Justice of the Peace, occasioned by the death of William Wilson.

1826, November 11.—Joseph Perrin re-elected Justice of the Peace; com-missioned November 27, 1826.



Wm. Lloyd

HARMONY TR.

609-610

Ambrose Blount elected to succeed William Wilson, Justice of the Peace; commissioned October 28, 1826.

1827, April 2.—Township officers elected as follows: John Humphreys, John Ambler and Oliver Armstrong, Trustees; Joseph Perrin, Clerk; John Bacon, Treasurer; William Berry and John Dugan, Constables; Sampson Hubbell and Maddox Fisher, Overseers of the Poor.

1828, April 7.—Elected Oliver Armstrong, Sampson Hubbell and Joseph Perrin, Trustees; J. L. Torbert, Clerk; John Bacon, Treasurer; John Cook and Anthony Bird, Constables; Jacob H. Howell and Gabriel Icenberger, Fence Viewers; Sampson Hubbell and Griffith Foos, Overseers of the Poor.

1828, October 14.—The Trustees selected Jurors for the ensuing year as follows: John Ambler, John Dougherty, John Perrin, Griffith Foos and James Taylor as Grand Jurors; and David Cowan, John Humphreys, Peter Sintz, Charles Cavalier and Andrew Edgar, Petit Jurors, to serve at the November term of the Court of Common Pleas.

1829, April 6.—Elected Joseph Perrin, Sampson Hubbell and David Cowan, Trustees; J. L. Torbert, Clerk; A. D. Merriness and John Berry, Constables; John Ambler and Griffith Foos, Sr., Overseers of the Poor; D. Whitridge and Jacob Icenberger, Fence Viewers.

1829, April 18.—John Heiskell and John Cook were appointed Overseers of the Poor, in place of Griffith Foos and John Ambler, who were elected and refused to serve. Trustees rented of Jacob S. Woodward a brick office, for which they agree to pay \$9 per year.

1829, July 25.—Matthew Woods was elected Justice of the Peace, to succeed the expired term of Joseph Cowan.

1829, October 31.—Ambrose Blount and Reuben Miller were elected Justices of the Peace, to succeed Joseph Perrin and A. Blount.

1830, April 6.—Elected Sampson Hubbell, David Cowan and Oliver Armstrong, Trustees; A. D. Merriness and John Fluke, Constables; John Bacon, Treasurer; J. L. Torbert, Clerk; Griffith Foos and John Heiskell, Overseers of the Poor; John Williamson and Jacob R. Crane, Fence Viewers.

1830, July 17.—At a special election held for the election of a Justice of the Peace, vice Isaac Woods, deceased, Joseph Cowan was duly elected.

1831, March 7.—John Berry was allowed \$3 for making a coffin for Isaac, a black man and pauper.

1831, March 8.—Ordered that J. L. Torbert be allowed \$3 for eight days' services as Clerk.

1831, April 4.—Elected David Cowan, John Perrin and David Pettigrew, Trustees; J. L. Torbert, Clerk; John Bacon, Treasurer; A. D. Merriness, John Fluke and Jacob L. Harrison, Constables; John C. Fletcher and Jacob R. Crain, Overseers of the Poor; John Tonkinson and G. Claiborn, Fence Viewers.

1831, October 11.—Andrew Edgar, Oliver Armstrong, John Perrin, John Keifer, John Humphreys, George Benson, Solomon Scott, James S. Christie, Jonathan Lehman, John Reid, Joseph Snodgrass, Obediah Harkney, John Tuttle, Andrew Gowdy, William Patton, Isaac Richardson, Anthony Lefel, David Berry and Charles Stewart were chosen to serve as Jurors in the Court of Common Pleas. It was ordered that the Township Trustees be paid 75 cents per day for their official services.

1832, April 2.—Elected John Humphreys, David Cowan and David Pettigrew, Trustees; J. L. Torbert, Clerk; Cyrus Armstrong, Treasurer; A. D. Merriness, John Fluke and John L. Berry, Constables; A. Blount and Richard Spencer, Overseers of the Poor.

1832, November 19.—Ambrose Blount and Reuben Miller were re-elected Justices of the Peace for Springfield Township.

1833, March 4.—An allowance of 75 cents per day was ordered in favor of Trustees for thirteen days' services during the year, and a like per diem compensation to Clerk Torbert for twelve days' services.

1833, April 1.—David Cowan, David Pettigrew and Oliver Armstrong were elected Trustees; J. L. Torbert, Clerk; Cyrus Armstrong, Treasurer; Griffith Foos and Jeremiah Warder, Overseers of the Poor; A. D. Merriness, John Fluke and Anthony Bird, Constables.

1833, May 27.—John Fluke, Constable, was instructed to warn "old Mr. Butts" to leave the township.

1833, August 10.—Joseph Cowan was re-elected Justice of the Peace.

1833, November 23.—Edward H. Cumming was elected Justice of the Peace, to succeed Ambrose Blount, deceased.

1834, April 7.—David Cowan, David Pettigrew and Armstrong were elected Trustees; John Fluke, Baker W. Peck and William Hedges, Constables; Cyrus Armstrong, Treasurer; J. L. Torbert, Clerk; E. C. Ross and John Williamson, Overseers of the Poor.

1834, April 19.—Sampson Hubbell and Reuben Miller were appointed Overseers of the Poor, in place of E. C. Ross and John Williamson, who neglected to qualify.

1834, October 11.—Charles Cavalier, Jeremiah Warder, Griffith Foos, Solomon Scott, James Reid, Sr., George Benson, Anthony Bird, Andrew Edgar, Maxwell Patton, Robert Gowdy, Henry Bechtle, William Enoch, Andrew Gowdy, Peter Sintz, John Keifer, Obadiah Harkney, John Householder, Isaac Ward, John Spence and A. D. Merriness, were selected as Jurors for the year.

1835, April 6.—David Cowan, Ira Paige and Sampson Hubbell were elected Trustees; John Fluke, Samuel McCracken, James Reid, Constables; Cyrus Armstrong, Treasurer; Jacob Lingle, Clerk; Griffith Foos and Isaac Hendershott, Overseers of the Poor.

1835, April 18.—John Tate was appointed Trustee of Springfield Township in place of David Cowan, excused. Adam Stewart and Pierson Spinning were appointed Overseers of the Poor in place of Isaac Hendershott and Griffith Foos, who failed to qualify according to law. John Householder was appointed Fence Viewer in place of Peter A. Sprigman, who failed to qualify according to law. Griffith Foos was fined \$2 for refusing to serve as Overseer of the Poor, and Peter A. Sprigman was fined \$2 for refusing to serve as Fence Viewer.

The ear-mark of James Stout, recorded June 20, 1835, "a crop off each ear and an underbit in the left." J. R. Tonge was appointed Clerk of Springfield Township November 14, 1835, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the absence of Jacob Lingle. Reuben Miller was re-elected Justice of the Peace November 9, 1835.

PIONEERS OF SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

James Rea was a Pennsylvanian, who settled, about the year 1802, where Harvey Tuttle now lives. His sons were James, John and Andrew. John succeeded John Buckles as owner of a flouring-mill on Beaver Creek, on the site of "Junction Mills." Mr. Rea improved the race, and in 1835 was succeeded by Robert Rodgers.

Peter Sintz, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania in April, 1776, and was the son of Nicholas and Margaret (Metzger) Sintz, he a native of Germany and she of Pennsylvania. In boyhood, Peter moved to Virginia with his parents, and in 1802 he came to Springfield. In 1804, he married Elizabeth Critz, a native of Maryland, to whom was born seven children, viz., Margaret, Nicholas, Mary, George, Susan, Peter and Elizabeth. He built his cabin in Section 23, on the farm where his daughter Susan now lives, accumulated a large estate, and died,

September 30, 1858, and his wife November 15, 1863. His parents also settled here, his mother dying in 1822, and his father in 1823.

In the spring of 1802, James and John Reid came from Virginia and selected land in Section 10, then went back to their native State, and the same fall returned to Springfield with the whole family, viz., John, Joseph, Nancy, Thomas, Betsey, James, William, Robert and George. They first built a cabin in the village on the present site of Meyers' livery stable, and began to clear the land in Section 10, where in a year or two they erected a cabin and removed to it, and there Margaret, the widow of James, now resides with her family, in a fine brick residence, which has displaced the rude log structure of the pioneer days.

Cooper Ludlow was born in New Jersey in 1783; was married, in 1803, to Elizabeth Reeder, and in 1804 settled three miles west of Springfield, where he opened a tannery. To Elizabeth Ludlow were born Ellen, Mary, Stephen, John and Jacob; and, she dying in 1818, her husband was married in 1815 to Elizabeth Layton, who had born to her Joseph, Jason, Silas, Abram, George, Cornelius, James, Catherine and William. Cooper Ludlow died in 1832.

John Ferrin was born in Washington County, Maryland, in 1778, and there married to Amelia Ingram, a native of that county, born in 1778. In 1803, he and family came to Springfield, and he purchased the whole of Section 3. His family consisted of five children, viz., Edward, Joseph, John, William, Minerva E. and Emery, the two former of whom were born before coming to this county. He died in 1848, and his wife in 1847, and his sons John and William are among the leading citizens of the township, and his daughter resides in Springfield.

About the year 1806, Edward Armstrong settled on Section 5, now owned by Dr. Hazzard. He built and operated a distillery for a time, and his wife was an excellent woman, and a Baptist.

In 1806, John Dugan settled in the eastern part of the township. He was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1787; was married to Polly Hall, a native of Kentucky, born in 1792, of which union the following children were the issue: Sarah, William, Margaret, James and John. Mr. Dugan died July 2, 1868, and his wife July 21, 1867.

Francis and Isabel Best, natives of Virginia, settled on the site of P. P. Mast's residence in 1806, where they died. They had ten children—six sons and four daughters.

John and Jane Snodgrass came from Kentucky in 1806, settling in Section 11. He died in May, 1826, aged sixty-three, and his wife in May, 1859, aged eighty-seven.

John Hatfield was born in Virginia in 1798, and in 1799 his father, Nathaniel, came with the family to Kentucky, thence to Greene County, Ohio, in 1805, and in 1806 to Section 7, in the south part of this township, where he died in 1812. In 1821, John married Eva Garlough, daughter of John Garlough, twelve children being born of this union, five living. In 1853, he removed to his present farm in Green Township, where he is yet living, in his eighty-fourth year.

Andrew Benson was born in Bath County, Virginia, in 1781; came to this township in 1806; was married to Sarah Rennick, also a Virginian, born 1796, daughter of Robert and Mary Rennick, March 26, 1812. They had six children: four lived to be grown, and two yet survive—R. H. and J. M. Benson. Andrew died November 28, 1826, and his wife February 28, 1848.

George H. Benson, a brother of Andrew's, was born in the same county and State in 1787; came to this township in 1807, and married, in 1818, Isabel Rennick, also a daughter of Robert and Mary Rennick. She was born in this

township in 1801, and had ten children; eight grew to maturity. She died March 28, 1866, and her husband February 27, 1877.

Nathan Reddish was born in Maryland in 1783; came to Greene County, Ohio, previous to 1808; was married to Matilda Miller, and in 1810 settled on Section 14, Springfield Township, where he engaged in a tannery, which he carried on until 1834. He was married three times; had five children by first, none by his second wife, and three by his last wife, who was Harriet Oxtoby, the sister of Henry Oxtoby. She was born in England in 1792, and died in 1874. Dr. John Reddish is now the only surviving child of Nathan Reddish.

Lewis Skillings came to this county in 1810, settling in the northeast part of Green Township, and in a few years moving across the line into this township, where he died in 1869. His wife, Anna (Craig) Skillings, came to this county in 1808, and died in 1866. Both were members of the "Fletcher Chapel," and have left worthy descendants, who honor their name.

In 1810, Matthew and Jane Wood came from Kentucky and settled where George Alt now lives. He died in 1830, and his wife in 1856.

Isaac Wood was born in New York in 1771; was married to Jane Corey, of New Jersey, in 1797, who was born in 1779, coming to this county in March, 1812, settling in Section 15, Springfield Township, removing the following year to Section 9, where his son, Thomas S. Wood, now resides. They had thirteen children. Five sons yet reside in this county, and a daughter in Allen County, who are the survivors of the family. Isaac Wood died in 1825, and his widow in 1871.

John Foster was an early settler on Beaver Creek, and built the original mill on that stream, at the site of "Junction Mills," about 1808, and, during and after the war of 1812, operated this rude mill successfully.

William Hall was a staid Baptist, and an early settler of the eastern part of the township.

Peter Printz was born in Maryland in 1811, and came with his parents, in 1815, to this township, settling in Section 1, in the southwestern part of the township. He there grew up, and married Catherine Kelly in 1841, who had born to her eleven children. She was a native of this county, and yet resides on her husband's estate. Both Peter and his parents died on this farm.

In 1815, Adam and Maria Alt, of Maryland, settled in this township, where he died in 1876. His widow is yet living.

Herbert Huffman settled in the northeastern part of the township as early as 1815, and possibly earlier. He died in 1820, and his wife, Sarah, in 1842.

Luke Byrd was a Baptist preacher of excellent repute, who settled in the eastern part of the township in 1816. He died August 31, 1823, aged fifty-five, and his wife, Catherine, in September, 1835, aged seventy-two. They reared a numerous family, who, with their descendants, occupy prominent places in business and social circles of the township.

Benjamin Foos lived on Section 4, Township 5; was an active business man, and died in the prime of life.

Moses Bishop was born in Pennsylvania in 1804; came to Ohio with his parents in 1806, and, in 1816, from Warren County to the eastern part of this township, where he is yet living. His parents were from New Jersey, and had five children, only two now surviving, viz., Moses and Margaret. The deceased are David, Delila and Edward.

One of the most eccentric pioneers of the township was Andrew Pinneo, who was born in Vermont in 1770; came to Green Township, Clark County, Ohio, in 1816; thence to Section 8, Springfield Township, settling on the farm now owned by George Zimmerman. He married Esther Waters, of Vermont, who had seven children; two now survive, viz., Mrs. Jane Hawkins, of Harmony

Township, and George, who lives in Illinois. Mr. Pinneo was in the war of 1812, and died about 1859, his wife having died about 1843.

John Stickney, an Englishman, born in 1780, came to the township in 1819, where he carried on the blacksmith's trade, which he had learned in his native land, where he was also married to Sarah Cook. He and wife were earnest Methodists, he dying in 1850, and she in 1867. His son Henry now resides on the old homestead in the southeastern part of the township, on Section 3, and is one of the leading farmers of the county.

In 1820, Henry Wolf and his wife, Elizabeth (Haller) Wolf, with their family, settled in Section 6, in the northeastern corner of the township. They were from Virginia, and he built and conducted a distillery for a number of years. They had nine children, and Samuel, the seventh child, now resides upon the old homestead.

Caleb Tuttle was the fourth son of Silvanus and Mary (Brown) Tuttle, who settled in Moorefield Township in 1808. He was born in Virginia May 14, 1799, and, March 21, 1822, married Mary Prickett, daughter of Nicholas Prickett, one of the pioneers of the country. By this union, he became the father of Silvanus, Isaiah, David, William H., Thomas, Catherine, Eliza, Margaret, Mary E., Rachel and Laura. Mr. Tuttle, now in his eighty-third year, is residing on Section 6, in the northeastern part of the township, and is one of the best-known pioneers of the county.

John Buckles came to the township from the southern part of the State, and operated a flouring-mill and stillhouse on Beaver Creek, near the present site of "Junction Mills." He was the father of a large family. James, David, Robert, Thomas, William, John and Abraham were his sons. The father was a Baptist, and his sons James and Abraham were ministers of that denomination.

LAGONDA.

This thrifty village is situated on the Springfield Branch of the C., C., C. & I. R. R., on the southwest corner of Section 24 and the northwest corner of Section 23. It is separated from Edwardsville by the west line of Section 23. The name is of Indian origin.

Lagonda was founded by Simon Kenton in the year A. D. 1799 or 1800. Kenton, John Humphreys and six other white families came from Kentucky and made a settlement north of Springfield. Soon the necessity of a grist-mill presented itself, and the intrepid Kenton at once prepared to build one. In this he was actuated more by a desire to meet the wants of the little colony than to engage in the enterprise through pecuniary motives, for, be it remembered, the wilderness had not yet begun its roselate blooming. The mill was built, and it was the first building of Lagonda. It was located about forty rods east of the place where the Lagonda bridge now is, and on the north side of the creek. It was constructed of logs, and was 18x18 feet in dimensions, puncheon floor, clapboard roof, and this held on by weight-poles instead of nails.

The machinery, which, except the bolting apparatus, was propelled by water-power, was of the simplest kind, and home-made. Customers, when their wheat had been ground to flour, were required to carry it up a ladder to the bolting room, and there bolt it for themselves, turning the bolting-cloth by a winch. One of the early citizens (Caleb Tuttle) who, when a boy, had overtaxed his youthful muscle at this bolting process, averred that his recollections of Simon Kenton were in no way pleasant, reminding him of hard work at the winch. There were only a few pounds of iron in all the machinery of this mill, and probably not one pound of nails. Kenton built a rude dwelling near his mill.

In those days, the Government offered, and sometimes paid, a bonus to parties who erected mills in the settlements, but the records at hand fail to show that the old pioneer ever received anything on this account.

Tiring of the milling business, Kenton, on the 29th of July, 1814, sold the property to William Ward, and, on the 5th day of December of the same year, it was purchased of Ward by William Beesly and Nicholas Prickett. The purchasers, being energetic, and possessing some money, set about to improve the property. A saw-mill was built, and a long-felt public want supplied.

This saw-mill was in most respects similar to those of later years. It had, however, connected with it a churn, which was operated by a rod attached to the upper part of the saw-frame. When the saw was in operation, the churning process worked nicely. Mr. Beesly erected a carding and fulling mill, and became somewhat noted for enterprise. He built a dwelling for himself and family, and several houses for the use of the employes about him.

Peter Kitt, about the year 1812 or 1814, erected a whisky distillery near the large spring on the farm now owned by J. T. Warder.

Up to this time, Lagonda and Springfield were "neck and neck" in the race of progress, and the existing rivalry between the two points was spirited. Settlers began to take up claims on the higher lands, and evidences of settlement and civilization increased year after year.

On the 5th of January, 1830, the widows of William Beesly and Nicholas Prickett sold their respective dowers in the real estate of their husbands, and on the 29th of June following, Oliver Armstrong purchased, at Sheriff's sale, the unsold interests of the other heirs. On the 1st day of August, 1830, Jeremiah Warder purchased the realty of the entire village, the appurtenances, consisting of eight or ten dwellings, saw-mills, woolen-factory and grist-mill. The price paid was \$3,000.

Mr. Warder's business tact gave new impetus to affairs. He erected a large mill on the south side of the creek, built a dam across the stream, thus increasing the water-power required for the several mills. The old mill was transformed into a distillery, and business flourished. The mill built by Mr. Warder served long and well, and was patronized from all points of the compass for many miles distant. It was finally taken down, about the year 1867, by Mr. J. T. Warder.

About the year 1828, John Hunt opened up and conducted a store, in a little log house which stood near where the office now stands; afterward, Mulholland kept a jewelry store in the same room. Years later, Mrs. George Warder and Cyrus McLaughlin conducted an extensive business in general merchandise in a storeroom erected for the purpose. The building was destroyed by fire in the year 1854.

John O'Connor sold dry goods in the village from 1868 to 1872.

SCHOOLS.

The first English school of the neighborhood of Lagonda was held one and a fourth miles northeast of the village, in a rude log house which stood east of the Clark Union Pike, on the Crabill farm, and near its south line. The house, the teacher, the pupils and the forest which covered the land have passed away, and no written record remains from which reliable data can be gathered.

Some years later, the old Baptist Church, situated half a mile nearly north of the village, was occupied as a schoolhouse, and, although it was fitted up with slab seats, and slanting boards ranged against the wall for writing-desks, it was much more complete in its appointments than was its predecessor. At this time, the school district extended from a mile north of Lagonda on the north, to some distance beyond and south of the Springfield & South Charleston

Pike of the present day; and from the Urbana Pike on the west to the road on the east side of the farm of Edward Merritt. That part of Springfield east of the "Fountain House" was also included in its limits. Necessity created a second school for this territory. This was held in a small house on the Charleston road, south of William Warder's residence. One Board of Directors usually had charge of both schools, and this board was Daniel Berger, Sr., N. Thresher and — Lawrence. Of the teachers who held sway in those days, mention may be made of Charles Cadwallader, who taught in the north end of the district, and Michael Haufman, on the south. This was about 1840 and previous. In the year 1845, the old log church before mentioned was abandoned as a schoolhouse, and a room in the village was fitted up for temporary use, in which Rev. William J. Shuey was employed as teacher. The room was small, and so dilapidated as to be unfit for the purpose, and was accordingly abandoned after a year's use. In 1846, a tax of \$300 was levied on the taxable property of the district, and expended in the erection of a brick house 20x25 feet in size, which, though too small from the first, served the purpose for twelve years.

In the year 1858, a levy was made on all the taxable property of Springfield Township and a part of Moorefield Township for the purpose of building a schoolhouse to meet the demands of the district, and \$1,200 was expended in the erection of a brick house 30x45 feet. This building has since been made higher, and a room added on the east side.

The population of the district continued to increase so rapidly that this building, in time, lacked capacity, for a hundred scholars were often in attendance at one time.

LAGONDA UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.

On the 14th day of February, 1845, this society organized by electing Adam Shuey, William T. Hough and Daniel Berger Trustees; George Arbogast was elected Clerk. Previous to this date, and for several years, the ministers of this denomination had held fruitful meetings at the old Baptist Church near the village of Lagonda. Of these preachers, Benjamin P. Wheat was most efficient.

Adam Shuey, George Arbogast, William Moore, William T. Hough, Daniel Berger and William C. Miller were of the original membership. In the latter part of the year above mentioned, Newcomer's Chapel was built by this society. The house was built on the site of Newcomer's Cemetery. It was of brick, 32x40 feet, and cost \$450. Those who contributed most liberally to the expense were Adam Shuey, William T. Hough, Daniel Berger, William Moore, William C. Miller, George Arbogast, John Haws, Adam Baker and W. J. Shuey. The house was dedicated by Rev. William Rhinehart. The membership was at this time about forty. Newcomer's Chapel served the society twenty-five years, and became a thing of the past, and now, in the bivouac of the dead near where stood this temple,

"Each in his narrow bed forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep."

Of the early ministers and the dates of their labors with this society, little can be stated with accuracy.

The society in 1870 built their present commodious church on a lot near the center of the village, donated by Mrs. Anna A. Warder. It is a brick building, 37x53 feet in size, and cost \$3,500. The principal contributors to the building fund were Warder, Mitchell & Co., Daniel Berger, J. W. Reed, William H. Berger, Washington Graham, G. Eberle, H. H. Culp, Isaac Zimmerman, G. Zimmerman, R. Mitchell, W. W. Neal, A. Pettigrew, William Karr, P. P. Mast,

J. Lehman, J. Seitz, J. Finney, J. Erter, S. Rhoades, Ad Shuey and M. Heindel. The house was dedicated in October, 1870, by Bishop Glossbrenner.

The society is now under the pastoral care of Rev. R. F. Powell, and enjoys a good share of prosperity. Membership, 160.

Official list: Clerk, H. C. Laybourn; Leaders, H. C. Laybourn, D. C. Lawrence; Stewards, John M. Laybourn, Stanley Leedale, B. F. Brubaker, Phillip Haerr; Trustees (church), D. C. Lawrence, William H. Berger, J. W. Reed; Trustees (parsonage), Henry C. Laybourn, William B. Alexander, John Wells.

The society maintains an active Sabbath school, having twenty classes, taught by efficient teachers. The Uniform Lessons are in use in the school.

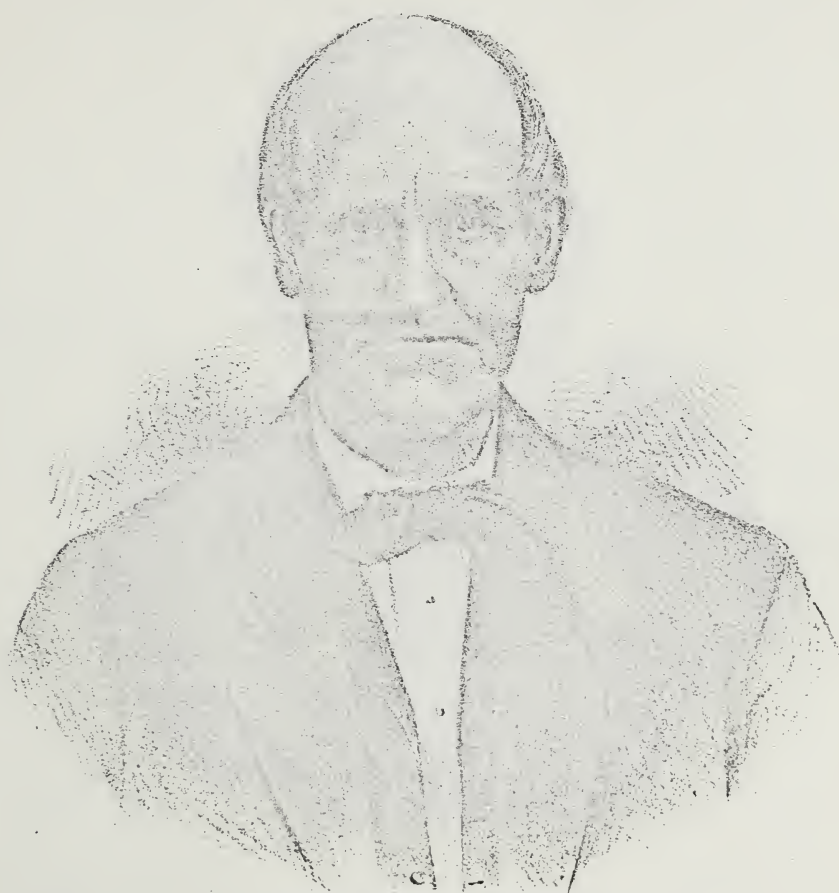
LAGONDA FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Of the extinct churches of the township, mention should be made of a society which worshiped in a rude log church on Section 24, on the south side of the Clark Union Pike, leading from Springfield to Mechanicsburg, and on the Zimmerman farm. This was a preaching point of the Free-Will Baptists as early as 1825, and up to about the year 1850. The date of this organization can be stated with no certainty; it may have been only a place of occasional preaching, as no records remain from which its history can be perpetuated. The house was once used as a schoolhouse. The people who worshiped here have gone the way of all the earth, and the aged men of the neighborhood remember the church-goers of this old sanctuary as among the incidents of long ago.

THE UNION MEETING-HOUSE.

In the year 1831, a number of Free-Will Baptists, who had organized some time previous at the house of James Donnels, in Harmony Township, feeling the need of a house of worship, were joined by a number of citizens of various religious beliefs in the enterprise of building an undenominational church, free to all religious denominations. The site selected was in the north-eastern part of Springfield Township, on Section 6, and on the old Columbus road, six miles northeast of Springfield. The deed for the building site bears date of February 25, 1831, but the subscription to the building fund was taken in February, 1827. The deed was executed by Joseph Hannah and David Hannah to Thomas Thompson, James Donnels and John Bishop, Trustees, and their official successors. The principal original members of the society were James Donnels and wife, John Bishop and wife, two daughters of James Bishop, Col. James McQuiddy and wife, Nathaniel Beasley and wife, John Prickett and wife. The contributors to the building fund have nearly all passed away, but their names and their donations to this fund are matters of no little interest:

George H. Benson subscribed \$10, one-half in cash; John Rea, \$10, one-half in cash; John B. McDonald, \$10; James Taylor, in carding and fulling, \$6; William Mitchell, \$3, one-half in cash; Nathan Reddish, \$5; Sampson, Hubbell, in hats, \$5; Alfred Thompson, in lime, \$1.50; Pierson Spinning, in goods, \$5; John Heiskell, in hats, \$2; Saul Henkle, \$1; Oliver Armstrong, five bushels of corn; John Bishop, twenty bushels of corn; James Bishop, ten bushels of corn; James Foley, twenty-five bushels of corn; Sylvanus Tuttle, \$10; Caleb Tuttle, twelve bushels of corn; William Bishop, \$15; George Rankin, fifteen lights of sash; Isaac Lumbeck, fifteen lights of sash; William Denham, twelve lights of sash; James Christie, fifteen lights of sash; Elijah Lott, fifteen lights of sash; Joseph Snodgrass, trade, \$3; Amos Huff, \$1; John Kingore, two barrels of flour; Absalom Foley, fifteen bushels of wheat; George Wolfe, twelve gallons of whisky; Henry Wolfe, four days' hauling; Matthew Inman, \$2; James Halsey, \$1; Susan Loughbrake, half a month's work by one of the boys; David Hannah, twenty gallons of whisky; George Buckland, \$2.



John Thompson

(DECEASED)

HARMONY TP.

619-620



MRS. ELIZABETH THORPE
(DECEASED)
MOTHER

621-622

The house was built of brick, and was about 32x40 feet in size. The brick work was done by John Thornton. David Dudley, Elias Hutchins, ——— Golden, Cyrus Dudley, Abram Alden, and other ministers of the Free-Will Baptist denomination, preached here between the years 1833 and 1856. The noted Mormons, Joe Smith and Rigdon, have filled the sacred desk of this meeting-house. Between the years 1840 and 1860, the Presbyterians maintained stated services here, and at one time had a society of some strength. The preachers of this persuasion were McLain, Gray, Edwards, Dunlap, Roe and others. The Presbyterians organized the Sabbath-school work here, and from that date (say 1841) it has been maintained with more or less permanence. In this good work, the names of H. H. Tuttle, John Bird and William Bird stand prominent. The various societies which have in all these years been instituted at the Union Meeting-House, have been fated to be short-lived; but withal, the neighborhood has been favored with the preaching of the Word with something like regularity. No restrictions are placed on the use of the house for religious worship, and the following plan as to the division of time has existed for years: The Regular Baptists have undisputed possession on the first Sabbath and the Saturday before in each month; the Presbyterians have the second Sabbath and the Saturday before; and the Free-Will Baptists have the third Sabbath and the Saturday before.

Connected with this account properly belongs an outline sketch of an organization of the Regular Baptists in the township antedating those above mentioned:

On the 15th of June, 1816, a number of persons met at the house of James Buckles and organized into a society. Subsequently, they adopted tenets of doctrine, and became a society of some strength in after years. The original members were Nathaniel Reeves, Mary A. Reeves, John Buckles, Mary Buckles, Nicholas Prickett, William Hall, Swain Ogden, William Beasley and James Buckles. This organization built a log church a few rods from the site of the Union Meeting-House, and on the opposite of the old Columbus road. Here they continued to worship for a number of years previous to 1840. On the 5th of September of that year, a remnant of the society which remained sold and conveyed to Caleb Tuttle the house and church lot on which the house stood for \$100. The grantors in this conveyance were Sylvanus Tuttle, Mary Tuttle, Eunice Yeazel, Margaret Tuttle, Rachel Kitt and Ann Collins. This money was paid over to the benefit of the Union Meeting-House, and thereafter Caleb Tuttle has served as a Trustee on the part of the Regular Baptist society in the Union Meeting-House. Notwithstanding the sale of their property, the society continued in existence several years later. In the year 1848, the society disbanded, as appears from the following entry, copied from the book of records: "July 1, 1848.—Whereas, in the providence of God, it appears necessary that we should dissolve, with the expectation of uniting with the church at Little Beaver Creek, in Clark County, Ohio. Abner Whiteley, Clerk."

BETHEL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The society of Bethel was organized about the year 1851. Previous to this date, the ministers of this denomination preached at the house of W. C. Kelley, and the class afterward was led by him. The original members were: W. C. Kelley and Miranda Kelley, his wife; Daniel Crown and his wife; Sophia Knob, Elizabeth Steelman, Ann Markley, Mary Miller and W. Graham.

Steps were taken early in the year 1851 to build a house of worship, and Levi Rinehart, of Springfield, having donated a suitable site on Section 25, the house was soon under way. It was built by a general subscription fund; was a frame, 24x36 feet, and was erected at a cost of nearly \$300, and, though a cheap

structure, it met the wants of the people admirably. The house was contracted and built by Jonathan N. Baker, and formally dedicated by J. W. Weakly in June, 1851. For a number of years following its erection, the society enjoyed reasonable prosperity, having for its Pastors the following-named members of the Cincinnati Conference: Timothy Wones, J. C. Deem, Charles Swayne, William Fitzgerald, N. McDonald, W. L. Hypes, Jesse Botkin, A. N. Spahr, John S. Pumphrey, M. G. Baker, — Beall, Samuel Brown, M. A. Head, A. M. Griffith, S. S. Conrey, J. L. Gregg, George Owen, William Mahon, — Barlow, Charles Kalbfus, Jeremiah B. Ellsworth and others.

Its original Board of Trustees was D. Crown, B. F. Mayne, John Inlow, Peter Prince, Jr., and W. C. Kelley.

Richard Kelley served in the position of Leader and Sabbath-school Superintendent for ten years. The society was for a number of years a part of the Springfield District, Cincinnati Conference. An evil day at length overtook Bethel; many of the membership grew careless and neglected the social and public means of grace: others hung their harps upon the willows, and finally the trumpeter of glad tidings was left to preach to less than half a dozen faithful souls. Bethel was abandoned in 1880, at a time when, for miles in every direction, no church-going bell called the people to worship the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. A few members attached themselves to other societies, and some drifted out on the tide of the world. Bethel was, and is not.

EMERY CHAPEL (METHODIST EPISCOPAL).

In the year 1835, a house of worship was built in the neighborhood of the present Emery Chapel, and was on a lot donated by Adam Mayne, on the east side of the Yellow Springs road. This was the first church built by the Methodists in this part of the country. Previous to this, the people of this denomination held their worship in part at the residences of the principal members, and in part at a log church called Ebenezer, and which stood in the same neighborhood.

This first chapel was christened "Emery Chapel," but it was as frequently called Mayne's Meeting-House. It was a frame, 24x36 feet in its dimensions, and was enlarged some years later by an addition of twenty feet to the north end, making it 24x56 feet. The principal membership of the society in those days were William Albin, Richard Martin, Adam Mayne, Daniel Martin, John Adams, David Marquart and Joel Elwell, together with other members of the family of each. Mayne's Meeting-House was succeeded by the present Emery Chapel in the year 1853. It is built on a lot donated by James P. Leffel, and is nearly three-fourths of a mile north of the original one, and on the east side of the Yellow Springs road, on Section 7, three miles south of Springfield. It is a brick structure, and was built at a cost of \$1,400.

The names of Adam Mayne, Anthony Leffel, Orlando Harris, Daniel Leffel, Peter F. Lehman, Henry Leffel, William Runyon, William Kershner and B. F. Mayne are associated with the building and history of the present church of Emery society, and their liberality, coupled with that of others, has left for them a lasting monument in this edifice.

In the half-century that measures the life of this society, many men and women deserving mention have come and gone; a few remain, who delight to retrospect the departed years, and, from the storehouse of memory, recite the record of the good old times. Of the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church who have preached to this people, mention can be made of Clark, Gonzales, French, Eddy, White, Barrett, McDowel, Ingalls, Spahr, Seaman, Thurber, Conrey, Boucher, Smith, Davidson, Beall, Selman, Hypes, Clark, Grover, McDonald, Wones, Botkin, Baker, Owen, Ellsworth, Gowdy, Fitzgerald, Griffith,

Head, Kalbfus, Pumphrey, Swayne, Gregg, Young, Miller, and a number of others.

Orlando Harris, Richard Martin, Daniel Pennell, William Printz, B. F. Mayne, Henry Albert, Jacob Drake, William Kelley and John B. Sparrow have held the position of Leader. The society maintains a well-organized Sabbath school, the organization of which dates back nearly forty years.

Buried in the cemetery adjoining Emery Chapel are the bodies of Adam Mayne, died in April, 1857, aged seventy-five; Catherine Mayne, died July, 1869, aged eighty-five; Thomas Leffel, died October, 1856, aged sixty; David Martin died September 1874, aged seventy-seven.

SCHOOL NOTES OF SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP, BY DISTRICTS, 1880.

District No 1 is located in the southeastern part of the township. The house is of brick, and stands near the corners of Sections 1, 2, 7 and 8. The district enumerates, white males, 21; females, 11; total, 32. No colored pupils. Lizzie Crossley, teacher; wages per month, \$50.

District No. 2 is on the Charleston Pike, near the east line of Section 16, and about three miles east of Springfield. The district enumerates, white males, 22; females, 26; colored males, 1; total, 48. R. D. Evans, teacher; wages per month, \$50.

District No. 3 occupies the northeastern part of the township. The house is on Section 6, and joining the "Union Meeting-House." This district enumerates, white males, 15; females, 14; colored males, 2; females, 1; total, 42. A. T. Allen, teacher; wages per month, \$45.

District No. 4 is in the southern part of the township. The school-house is sometimes called "Congress Hall." It is of brick and on Section 19, one mile north of the line of Green Township, three miles southeast of Springfield. This district enumerates, white males, 43; females, 34; colored males, 6; females, 2; total, 85. James T. Tuttle, teacher; wages per month, \$60.

District No. 5 is located nearly two miles southeast of the city of Springfield. The schoolhouse is of brick, and is on the west side of Selma Pike, on Section 27. The district enumerates, white males, 44; females, 45; colored males, 5; females, 12; total, 106. Miss Anna Sergeant, teacher; wages per month, \$50.

District No. 6 is located north of the National road, and near Benson's Mill. The house is on the left of the pike leading to Benson's Mill, and Section 17. It is a brick structure and handsomely and substantially built. The district enumerates, white males, 9; females, 15; colored males, 3; females, 6; total, 33. J. M. Finney, teacher; wages per month, \$45.

District No. 7 is in the southwestern part of the township near Emery Chapel. The house is on Section 2, and has two departments. Is known as "Possum." The district enumerates, white males, 64; females, 49; colored males, 1; females, 1; total, 115. Teachers, H. C. Gibbs and Miss Emily Stuart; wages per month, \$60 and \$45 respectively.

District No. 9 is known as "Rockway." The house is situated on the National road west of Sugar Grove, northeast quarter of Section 22, Town 5, Range 9. It has two departments. This district enumerates, white males, 76; females, 66; total, 142. Teachers, Z. Taylor and Miss S. E. Boyd; wages, \$60 and \$45 respectively. The house was built in 1858.

District No. 13 is situated at Lagonda. The house has three departments, is substantially built of brick and occupies an elevated position north of the village on Section 24. The district enumerates, white males, 131; females, 118; colored males, 2; females, 9; total, 260. Teachers, John W. Pearce, wages \$60

per month; Maggie Quinn, wages \$50 per month; Lottie Quinn, wages \$50 per month. The building is heated by a furnace.

District No. 14 is situated at East Springfield near the city limits of Springfield. The building is north of the Charleston Pike and south of the National road, on Section 22. It is a brick house, having two departments and maintains two schools. The district enumerates, white males, 51; females, 60; colored males, 12; females, 21; total, 144. Teachers, Joseph A. James, wages \$60 per month; C. E. Kendricks, wages \$60 per month.

District No. 15 is situated north of Fern Cliff Cemetery, and is bounded north by Moorefield Township line, and west by Mad River. The house stands on Section 6, Town 4. Enumerates, white males, 33; females, 29; colored males, 6; females, 16; total, 84. Wesley Cook, teacher; wages, \$50 per month.

District No. 16, called also Gray's District, is near the city limits, south of the National road. The school has two departments and employs two teachers. The district enumerates as follows: White males, 70; females, 50; colored males, 3; females, 7; total, 130. B. D. Long and Mary E. Christ, teachers; wages \$55 and \$30 respectively.

Elsewhere is found a statement showing the boundary and limit of each school district, when the township was first divided into districts for school purposes.

The following statement exhibits the condition of schools of Springfield Township for the year ending August 31, 1880:

Total amount of school moneys received within the year, \$14,427.30; amount paid teachers within the year, \$7,445.50; paid for sites and buildings, \$1,380.45; fuel and contingent expenses, \$2,068.17; grand total of expenditures, \$10,894.12. Balance on hand September 1, 1880, \$3,533.18.

Number of subdistricts, 12; schoolhouses erected within the year, 1; value, \$1,180; whole number of schoolhouses, 12; number of school rooms, 16; total value of school property, \$15,000; teachers employed, 16; average wages paid teachers, \$50; ladies, \$45; rate of school tax in mills, 3.8; pupils enrolled during the year—girls, 455; boys, 540; total, 995; average daily attendance—boys, 293; girls, 214; total, 507; number enrolled between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years—boys, 78; girls, 84; total, 162. Number of pupils in each branch of study: Alphabet, 116; reading, 670; spelling, 319; writing, 648; arithmetic, 456; geography, 174; English grammar, 120; drawing, 54; map drawing, 68; natural philosophy, 8; algebra, 51.

SUGAR GROVE.

The village of Sugar Grove is situated two miles west of Springfield on the National road. It was laid out March 25, 1874, by the Springfield Brick Manufacturing Company—Peter A. Schindler, President. It is on the northeast quarter of Section 16, Town 4, Range 9.

Sugar Grove comprises sixty lots, twenty-three of which front south on the National road or Main street. The village extends from the National road on the south, to the track of the N. Y. P. & O. Railroad on the north. This railroad has a station, office and passenger depot, and is generally termed Springfield Station. The Western Union Telegraph Company has an office here, J. McGreevy, operator. This station was established in the year 1875, and the agents from the first to the present have been John F. Mumford, Thomas H. Lee, J. N. Moses and J. McGreevy.

The old brick building which stands on the opposite side of the National road from Sugar Grove, was built about the year 1840 by Daniel Leffel, and was used for several years as a hotel—was called Sugar Grove Hotel. It was

destroyed by fire and was rebuilt by Peter Sintz, Jr., and is now owned by the Leffel family.

EDWARDSVILLE.

The village of Edwardsville was laid out by Elizabeth E. Edwards August, 1870. Its position is on both sides of the Clark Union Pike (Lagonda avenue) southwest of and adjoining the village of Lagonda, being a part of the east half of Section 29, Town 5, Range 9. It consists of 214 lots, many of which are improved by neat, cosy residences erected thereon, and occupied by the families of mechanics, employed in the shops and manufactories of Lagonda and Springfield. The village is barely beyond the city limits. It contains no public business interest.

EAST SPRINGFIELD.

This suburban hamlet was laid out and platted July, 1869, by A. Raffensberger. It is situated on Section 22, on the south side of High street (Charleston Pike). It comprises 120 lots, sixteen of which front north on High street. About thirty lots have improvements begun or completed, and the village gives promise of future prosperity.

RICEVILLE.

This village was laid out on the east side of Clifton Pike by Henry C. Rice March, 1871. It is situated immediately south of the city limits, and is on the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 33, Town 5, and contains twenty-five acres. The streets are named Henry, Clay and Rice; thus perpetuating the name of its founder. The plat contains ninety-five lots, which are nearly all unimproved.

CHAMBERSBURG.

At the junction of the Fairfield and Yellow Springs Pikes, three miles south of the city of Springfield, is a cluster of houses deserving to be classed with the villages of Clark County. A fine brick schoolhouse on the north, and Emery Chapel on the south, a well improved and fertile country surrounding, and an industrious, sober community, make this little hamlet a desirable rural retreat.

SUBURBAN BUSINESS.

Beyond the corporate limits of Springfield, on the numerous thoroughfares that center in that city, are located a number of business enterprises, among which we mention the following:

ST. JOHN SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

The St. John Sewing Machine Company occupy a building on the left bank of Buck Creek, north of the National road, and near the bridge spanning that stream. This building was used previous to 1876 by Foos & Mulligan as a furniture factory. The "Old Hydraulic Race" which furnishes the water supply for this business, was built by the Snyders about 1855.

The present company have occupied the factory since 1876, employ forty hands, and use annually about four hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber in the manufacture of the St. John Sewing Machine.

DUGAN'S LIME WORKS.

The extensive limekilns of Matthew Dugan are located on the right bank of Mad River, a few rods above Rock Point Mill, two miles west of the city of Springfield. Mr. Dugan began the lime business here in 1873, and has exten-

sive sale for his lime in Cincinnati. He employs a large force of hands and produces 280 car loads of lime per year. Matthew Dugan, proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HOLCOMBE'S LIME WORKS.

The lime business was established on Mad River, below Rock Point Mill, in the year 1864. These works furnish lime for the markets of Springfield, Dayton, Urbana and other cities. They produce nearly three hundred car loads per year, run three kilns, and employ a strong force of workmen. A. Holcomb, proprietor, Springfield, Ohio; John Lowrie, foreman.

JUNCTION MILLS.

Judson Redmond, proprietor, Springfield, Ohio. This flouring mill is situated on Beaver Creek, about four miles east of Springfield, on Section 5, and a half mile north of the National road. The first mill built on this site was erected about the year 1808, by John Foster, who operated it for a number of years before, during and after the war of 1812.

John Buckles was the next owner. He attached a distillery to it and operated both the mill and still for several years, but the date of his purchase and the number of years he owned it cannot be accurately stated. Buckles sold to John Rea, and Rea, in 1835, sold to Robert Rodgers, who, in 1837, built a saw-mill in connection.

In 1839, the whole premises were destroyed by fire. Mr. Rodgers rebuilt the grist-mill in 1840. In 1847, Thomas M. McCormick bought a half interest, and Rodgers and McCormick conducted the business together. After the death of Rodgers, McCormick ran the business for a time, but becoming embarrassed, assigned. About the year 1858, Lewis C. Huffman bought the mill of Hugh Wilson, assignee of McCormick, and, in 1866, Mr. Huffman sold it to the present owner, Judson Redmond, for \$8,000. Mr. Redmond expended several hundred dollars in improvements in 1870, since which time it has been in successful working order, running night and day much of the time. It has three runs of buhrs, eighteen-foot overshot wheel, has a daily capacity of forty barrels of flour. The name "Junction Mills" is given on account of its location at the confluence of Beaver Creek and Sinking Creek.

BENSON'S MILL.

This mill is situated on Beaver Creek, Section 12, three and a half miles northeast of Springfield. It was built by Oliver Armstrong and Pierson Spinning in the year 1832. These parties operated the mill until the death of Armstrong, following which Cyrus Armstrong and Henry Shugh carried on for the greater part of the time till the year 1852, when it was bought by J. M. Benson, the present proprietor. Mr. Benson made some improvements in the machinery and remodeled the building at a total expense of about \$8,000. The mill is in active operation and is regarded as one of the best on these waters. It is a frame, four stories high, thirty-nine by sixty-five feet in dimensions, four run of buhrs, uses the Leffel turbine wheel and does general milling business. J. M. Benson, proprietor, P. O. Springfield.

LEFFEL'S SAW-MILL.

This mill is on the left bank of Mill Creek, on the Fairfield and Mud Run Pike, three and a half miles from Springfield, and nearly a mile east of Mad River Township line. It was built by William Harris before the year 1840, and was afterward owned and run by Reed Wright. It was bought by James

P. Leffel, since which time it has been called "Leffel's Saw-Mill." The water-power of Mill Creek proving insufficient, steam has been added of late, but the mill is now in a state of idleness, and has, in all probability, seen its quota of usefulness and its best days. It is the property of James P. Leffel.

SNYDER'S MILLS.

The flouring-mill and distillery of J. & D. L. Snyder are on Mad River, a short distance north of Sugar Grove. The mill was first erected by Elijah Harnett, and by him sold to Henry Snyder, the father of the present proprietors. The Snyders built a distillery and operated that up to 1862, since which time the distillery business has not been carried on, and the building, much of the time has been used for storage and other legitimate purposes. The mills were destroyed by fire in 1854, and promptly rebuilt. It uses three Leffel wheels, three run of buhrs, and is four-story frame.

TAYLOR'S MILL

is situated on Section 11, northwest quarter, and on Beaver Creek, five miles east of Springfield. It was first erected by James Taylor in 1830, and had in connection with it a carding and fulling mill. The carding and fulling attachments were operated up to the year 1846, when it was abandoned. Mr. Taylor died in 1849, and the mill was remodeled by Charles Morgan, who purchased it of Taylor's administrator. Mr. Morgan owned and run the mill until his death in 1869. It was then purchased by Samuel Taylor, the present owner of Taylor's Mill. It was a frame, three stories high, thirty-six by ninety feet in dimensions. This mill, with its contents, was destroyed by lightning on the 9th of May, 1875, at a loss of \$12,000. The next year, 1876, Samuel Taylor rebuilt on the same site the present mill. It is of brick, Mansard or curb roof, thirty-six by fifty-eight feet, costing \$8,000. It has an excellent power and uses the "Iron overshot wheel," made by Stout, Mills & Temple, of Dayton, Ohio. The mill has a basement and three stories and is valued at \$12,000. The flour of this mill has a large and increasing trade in the city of Springfield, besides shipping some flour and other products to New York City. Samuel Taylor, proprietor; P. O. Springfield.

RUBSAM'S MILL.

This mill is situated on the right bank of Mad River, and below the mouth of Buck Creek. It is on Section 10, two miles west of Springfield, and one-fourth of a mile south of the National road. This mill was originally built by Daniel Hertzler in the year 1865; it was completed and ready to run at the time of the murder of Hertzler. Samuel Huffman, Hertzler's son-in-law, became the owner following Hertzler's death, and operated the mill till 1869, when he traded it to John W. Rubsam, the present owner. Rubsam leased it to Crain, Hotsenpiller & Wilson, who operated it for three and a half years. Following the expiration of this time, Mr. Rubsam ran the mill himself till early in 1880. It has been standing idle since then. The mill is a four-story frame, forty by sixty feet in size, uses two Leffel wheels and one Burns' wheel; it has a good water power and does a general milling business.

LEFFEL'S MILL.

One of the extinct mills of Mad River was the one built by Andrew Leffel in 1833, and which stood a few rods above Rubsam's Mill, and between that and the railroad bridge. It was a three-story frame, and was operated by Mr. Leffel about ten years. He then sold it to James Robinson, who attached a dis-

tillery to it and continued milling and distilling until both establishments were destroyed by fire about the year 1850. They were never rebuilt.

GRISSE'S MILL—OR ROCK POINT.

This excellent flouring-mill is on the line of the N. Y., P. & O. Railroad, three and a half miles west of Springfield, and on the right bank of Mad River. It was erected in 1831-32, by Peter Sintz, Sr., and was improved in 1880 by J. & S. Arthur, the present owners. Mr. Sintz managed the milling business here nearly twenty years, and then leased it to George Grisso for five years. The Atlantic & Great Western Railway Company (N. Y., P. & O.) then purchased it of Sintz about the year 1864. It was subsequently sold at Sheriff's sale, and was purchased by George Grisso for \$6,500. Grisso ran the business till 1879, when Joseph Arthur became the owner, and in a short time was succeeded by his two sons, J. & S. Arthur. The building is six stories high, forty by sixty feet in size, uses two American turbine wheels, and is valued at \$8,000. Does all kinds of custom work. J. & S. Arthur, proprietors, Springfield, Ohio.

REBERTS' MILL.

Reberts' Mill was erected in 1838 by Samuel Todd. It is situated on Mill Creek, two miles southwest of Springfield, on Section 9. Todd carried on a general milling business for three years after the erection of the mill, and was then succeeded by Ed Swope for about two years; then John Rench, and afterward Henry Baker carried on the business.

In the year 1852, Andrew Rebert bought the mill of John Rench, and for the next twenty years thereafter did a general milling business. At the end of this time, he rented it to Aaron Reasor for three years, then to Frederick Cramer for two years, and lastly to Samuel Louk. The building is forty feet square, three stories high, uses Leffel's wheel, has two runs of buhrs and is valued at \$5,000. Capacity, thirty barrels of flour per day. Andrew Rebert, proprietor, Springfield, Ohio.

The original mill on this site was one of the oldest in the country. We do not know its history, but it was patronized long before the county was organized by the pioneers who came a long distance, from all directions, for flour, and to get their grinding done.

PADEN'S WOOLEN FACTORY.

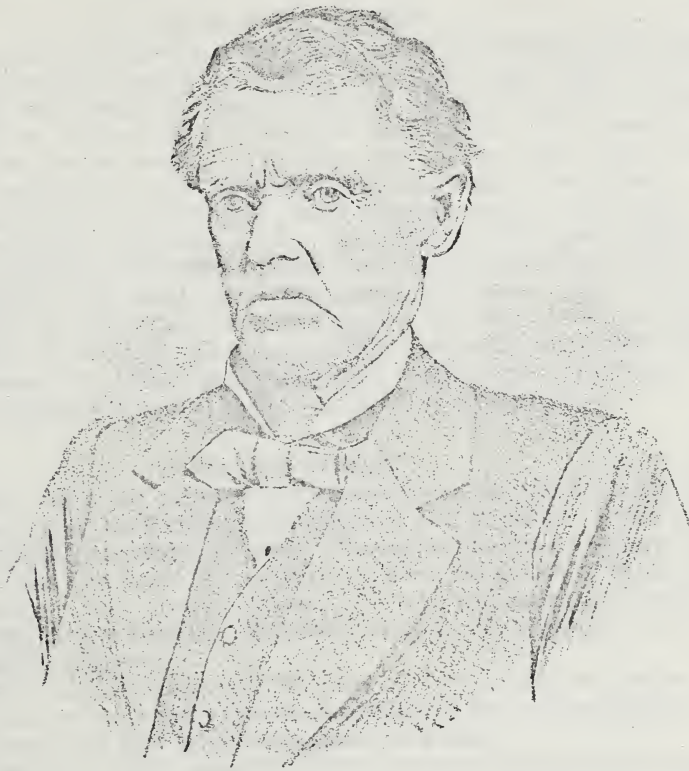
In the year 1844, James Paden built a factory on Mill Creek for the manufacture of rolls, yarns and woolen fabrics generally. He carried on carding, spinning; weaving and fulling up to the year of his death, in 1868. After Mr. Paden's death, the business was conducted by his son David until the year 1880. It has not done much business of late. The factory is a two-story frame, uses the Leffel wheel, and is located on Section 9, two and a half miles southwest of Springfield.

Adam Grube, proprietor of Grube's Brick Works. Kilns on North Market street, beyond the city limits.

P. H. Murphy, florist and ornamental gardener, North Market street, beyond the city limits.

THE BYRD CEMETERY.

This burial-place was laid out by John Snodgrass about 1820, and is located on Section 11, nearly four miles east of Springfield, and 200 yards north of the National road, on a bluff near the left of Beaver Creek. It is well inclosed but somewhat neglected in other respects, and the following list tells of pioneers who have found here their "six feet of earth."



Respectfully
L. W. Haughey

SOUTH CHARLESTON

631-6 32

Herbert W. Huffinan, died October, 1820, aged thirty-three; Sarah Huffman, died March, 1842, aged fifty-two; Silvanus Tuttle, died January, 1843, aged eighty-two; Mary Tuttle, died May, 1848, aged eighty-five; Luke Byrd, died August 31, 1823, aged fifty-five; Catharine Byrd, September, 1835; John D. Jenkins, died March, 1848, aged eighty-two; William Beesley, died January, 1825, aged fifty-one; Mary Tuttle, died May, 1856, aged seventy-two. Quite a number of graves of those buried in the early years of the history of this cemetery are unmarked by any memorial.

SINKING CREEK CEMETERY.

This place of public interment was laid out by the Sinking Creek Baptist society in 1817, and is located on Section 5, near the right bank of Sinking Creek, one-half mile north of Junction Mills, is twelve rods wide and twenty rods long, and is inclosed by a substantial board fence. The marble slabs erected to perpetuate the memory of the dead tell of the names, ages and date of death of a number who were pioneers of the neighborhood as follows:

George Reid, died January, 1860, aged sixty-six; James Reid, died May, 1857, aged seventy-two; Reuben Kesler, died April, 1878, aged eighty-nine; John Dugan, died July, 1868, aged eighty-one; Mary Dugan, died 1867, aged seventy-five; James Rea, died May, 1824, aged fifty-seven; John Snodgrass, died May, 1823, aged sixty-three; Jane Snodgrass, died May, 1859, aged eighty-seven; Jonathan H. Wallace, died April, 1850, aged sixty-nine; Rev. William Jones, died December, 1847, aged eighty-two; James Price, died July, 1846, aged sixty-six; Mary Price, died December, 1856, aged eighty-two.

THE PERRIN CEMETERY.

At an early day a few persons were interred upon the farm of John Perrin, Sr., in Section 3, and Mr. Perrin buried his wife and children in this ground, and there he himself was buried in 1848. This graveyard was regularly platted and laid off in lots, but little now remains to mark the graves of those outside the Perrin family. Their plat is inclosed by a neat iron fence, and headstones tell of the silent sleeper beneath the grassy mound. This ground is now used as a private family cemetery.

The Roller Cemetery, in Section 23, west of Springfield, was begun about 1820, and is yet used as a burial-place; a number of the early settlers are buried in this ground, and nice monuments mark the graves.

Other cemeteries in this township is the Newcomer Cemetery, in Section 24, north of Lagonda, where there is quite a large burial ground, and on which lot the United Brethren Society built their chapel in 1845; and the Huffman Cemetery, in Section 21, on the Valley Pike, close to the line of Bethel Township, on the hill overlooking the Mad River Valley. This is a small lot, thirty by fifty feet, and has been used mostly by Jacob Huffman and his descendants.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The following is a list of names of Justices of the Peace of Springfield Township, with the date of their several commissions, from 1834 to 1880:

Anthony Byrd, November 17, 1834; Reuben Miller, November 19, 1835; J. S. Halsey, August 10, 1836; Anthony Byrd, December 5, 1837; A. D. Merri-ness, December 20, 1837; John R. Leman, March 26, 1838; Samuel Mott, November 21, 1838; Reuben Miller, December 24, 1840; John Whiteley, April 10, 1843; Reuben Miller, December 19, 1843; Samuel Parsons, November 27, 1844; William Whiteley, April 10, 1846; Pierson Spinning, December 19, 1846; William Whiteley, April 10, 1849; Pierson Spinning, October 19, 1849;

John Coffield, March 25, 1850; Samuel Parsons, October 26, 1850; Anthony Byrd, April 21, 1852; Pierson Spinning, November 4, 1854; Alfred D. Coombs, October 18, 1853; Anthony Byrd, May 4, 1855; Pierson Spinning, October —, 1855; Reuben Miller, October 27, 1856; James S. Christie, February 21, 1857; Anthony Byrd, April, 1858; Reuben Miller, October —, 1859; James S. Christie, February, 1860; Joseph D. Wood, April, 1861; Reuben Miller, October 30, 1862; D. A. Harrison, February 24, 1863; George C. Richardson, December 11, 1863; J. D. Wood, April 23, 1864; J. D. Wood, September, 1865; Charles Evans, February, 27, 1867; J. D. Wood, November 17, 1868; Reuben Miller, November 17, 1868; Reuben Miller, November 21, 1871; J. J. Smith, February 27, 1873; Alden H. Gillett, April 13, 1874; J. J. Smith, February 23, 1876; Henry Hollenback, April 4, 1877; J. J. Smith, February 15, 1879; William H. Burnet, November 5, 1879; Henry Hollenback, April 16, 1880.

POLL-BOOK

of the election held in Springfield Township May 30, 1818, for the election of two Justices of the Peace, to succeed the official terms of John Dougherty and John Snodgrass:

NAMES OF ELECTORS.	NAMES OF ELECTORS.	NAMES OF ELECTORS.
1 Maddox Fisher.	44 James Wallace.	86 Derick Vanpelt.
2 Samuel Smith.	45 James Shipman.	87 Samuel Davis.
3 Hiram Goble.	46 William Hath.	88 Lemuel Clark.
4 Timothy Stickley.	47 James D. Clements.	89 John Akin.
5 Richard W. Hunt.	48 Joseph Reid.	90 James Akin.
6 John Hunt.	49 Humphrey Nichols.	91 Saul Henkle.
7 Oliver Simpson.	50 Christian Snideger.	92 Joshua Glover.
8 James Lowry.	51 Andrew McBeth.	93 William Nichols.
9 Zebulon Lewis.	52 William Scott.	94 Charles Cavalier.
10 James Steel.	53 Alexander McBeth, Jr.	95 Henry Rogers.
11 James Craig.	54 James Buckels.	96 Nathan Dudley.
12 Ambrose Blount.	55 William Patton.	97 John E. Delrymple.
13 James Perry.	56 William Irwin.	98 Elizander Elliott.
14 Sampson Hubbell.	57 John Dougherty.	99 David Day.
15 Hatfield Martin.	58 John Lewis.	100 Henry Gates.
16 Merrifield Vicory.	59 Merrifield Vicory.	101 Richard Dillon.
17 Orrin Atkins.	60 William Carpenter.	102 William Hall.
18 Joseph Perrin.	61 Thomas Buckels.	103 Waitstill M. Cary.
19 Zephania Platt.	62 Nathan Geer.	104 Robert McBeth.
20 John Lingle.	63 Isaac Ong.	105 James Denham.
21 Abner West.	64 Thomas H. Moore.	106 Samuel Cary.
22 John Killon.	65 Joseph S. Cowen.	107 John Dugan.
23 James Grube.	66 William Wilson.	108 Thomas Patton.
24 Richard Burnett.	67 John Rea.	109 Griffith Foos.
25 William Wilson.	68 Matthew Woods.	110 Thomas Armstrong.
26 Jacob Clark.	69 Ira Paige.	111 John Dudley.
27 Isaac Mason.	70 William A. Needham.	112 Solomon Scott.
28 James Gates.	71 John Buckels.	113 Thomas West, Jr.
29 Andrew Edgar.	72 Abraham D. Merriness.	114 Edward Armstrong.
30 Anson Vicory.	73 Allen Mead.	115 Israel Baylis.
31 James Norton.	74 Robert Gamble.	116 Maxwell Patton.
32 Thomas Kelly.	75 Stephen Cammel.	117 Richard Hopkins.
33 Joel Walker.	76 Boswell Kirtidge.	118 James Steel.
34 William Ross.	77 Hezekiah Stout.	119 James Rea.
35 John McBeth.	78 David Lard.	120 Isaac Wood, Jr.
36 Cornelius Morris.	79 John Snodgrass.	121 George Reid.
37 Joseph Greer.	80 John Smith.	122 Richard Polleston.
38 George Rankin.	81 John Lyon.	123 William Cowen.
39 James Johnston.	82 William Thornton.	124 John B. Croncy.
40 Uriah Craig.	83 Walter Smallwood.	125 James Rudy.
41 Joel M. F. Butler.	84 John Kirkpatrick.	126 James Reid.
42 John B. McDonald.	85 William Moody.	127 Robert Reid.
43 Jacob Lingle.		

NAMES OF CANDIDATES.

John Dougherty received.....	100 votes.
John Snodgrass.....	71 votes.
James Paige.....	35 votes.
James Buckels.....	1 vote.

THOMAS WEST, JR.,
THOMAS ARMSTRONG,
Clerks.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES.

David Hannah received.....	36 votes.
John Buckels.....	4 votes.
Humphrey Nichols.....	2 votes.

THOMAS PATTON,
SOLOMON SCOTT,
GRIFFITH FOOS,
Judges of Election.

VOTES.

The following shows the vote of Springfield Township, including Springfield, by semi-decennial periods, from 1805 to 1880:

1805, 54; 1810, 64; 1815, 125; 1820, 189; 1825, 258; 1830, 375; 1835, 663; 1840, 827; 1845, 716; 1850,* 1,126; 1855, 332; city, 896; 1860, 442; city, 1,236; 1865, 473; city, 1,442; 1870, 521; city, 2,421; 1875, 655; city, 3,731; 1880, 948; city, 5,433.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

1880.—Trustees, George Zimmerman, William Davidson, —— Harrison; Clerk, John Kingour; Treasurer, J. W. Parsons; Constable, G. W. Daily; Justices of the Peace, J. J. Smith, Henry Hollenbeck, W. W. Burnett.

1880.—Road Supervisors: (1) David Tonkinson; (2) Henry Coblentz; (3) Luke Byrd; (4) Thomas Shaw; (5) T. E. Lott; (6) A. I. Paige; (7) Abram Slough; (8) George Tuttle; (9) S. P. Houlton; (10) John Henkle; (11) W. T. Haley; (12) Silas Byrd; (13) J. L. McClellan; (14) Henry Cline; (15) James Paden; (16) Thomas Crabill.

1880.—Board of Education: (1) W. H. Craig; (2) Adam Kesler; (3) Judson Redmund; (4) George S. Knaub; (5) E. O. Kershner; (6) W. H. Tuttle; (7) Ed Jacobs; (9) A. Holcomb; (13) Simon Fox; (14) W. R. Duke; (15) Samuel Hyer; (16) Daniel Hill.

(NOTE.—Districts 8, 10, 11 and 12 have no existence.)

HARMONY TOWNSHIP.

BY F. M. M'ADAMS.

Harmony Township is situated in the center of the eastern tier of townships, and is bounded north by Moorefield and Pleasant, east by the county of Madison, south by Madison Township, and west by Springfield Township. It was erected by the Commissioners of Clark County on the 2d day of June, 1818, and described as follows:

"Beginning at the north boundary of the 9th Range, at the northwest corner of Section 36, of Township 6; thence east on said range line, and same course continued to the east boundary of Clark County; thence southwardly on the line dividing Madison and Clark Counties to the north boundary of the 8th Range; thence west on said range line to the east boundary of Township 5; thence north on the line between Townships 5 and 6, to the beginning. And the same to be called Harmony Township."

Previous to this date, Harmony Township existed in name, and as early as 1811 cast forty-one votes at a general election held in Champaign County for

* Following the year 1850 the votes of the township and city of Springfield were given separately.

Senator; that her territory was the same then as now is not probable. In proof of this, we quote from the record:

"April 26, 1818.—Ordered that that part of the county of Madison now comprised in the county of Clark, shall be and the same is hereby attached to and made a part of the township of Harmony, and shall be called and known by the name of Harmony."

There are no records to be found showing who were the early township officials, and their deeds are therefore more of tradition than of record.

The Ludlow line, crossing this township, divides the lands into two classes—Congress and military lands. This line runs twenty degrees west of north, and its direction mars the shape of the military lands on the east, and makes fractions of Sections 31, 32, 33, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 12 on the west. The Congress lands comprise more than two-thirds of the whole extent.

In the year 1830, the real estate of the township was valued at \$61,314, and the taxable chattels at \$2,928; in 1840, the value of real estate was \$103,168, and there were in the same year only nine pleasure carriages, valued at \$596. In 1850, the real estate was valued at \$484,516, and the personal property at \$137,484. In 1860, the real estate value was \$778,760, and the chattels at \$354,324. In 1870, the value of real estate was \$1,277,430, and in 1880 it was \$1,276,075. The township contains 31,450 acres and in 1880 had an average appraised value of \$40.31 per acre.

STREAMS.

Beaver Creek, the principal stream of Harmony Township, has its origin near the northeastern part of the township, and runs easterly, and is crossed by the National Road half a mile east of Harmony Village; it is a tributary of Buck Creek, and furnishes valuable water-power to a number of mills above its entrance into that stream.

Several smaller streams rise in the southern part of the township, flow southerly, and empty into the Little Miami or its tributaries.

VILLAGES.

Lisbon, Plattsburg, Brighton, Vienna and Harmony are the only villages of the township. The three last named are on the National Road, which runs from east to west through the northern half of the township. Plattsburg and Vienna have each a post office; the other villages depend upon other points for their mail.

SUNDRY ITEMS.

Harmony is divided into two nearly equal parts by the C., S. & C. Railroad, which runs almost easterly and westerly on section lines of the Congress lands.

The center of the township, as shown by diagonal lines drawn from northwest to southeast, and from southwest to northeast, is on the north half of the northwest quarter of Section 9, about ten rods south of the railroad.

PIONEERS OF HARMONY TOWNSHIP.

The men and women who succeeded the native red man, and planted civilization in the footprints of the untutored savage, were of a peculiar type. If the present generation acknowledge a debt of gratitude to the fathers who broke the yoke of tyranny and freed our beloved country from the oppressive chains of despotism, is it not a duty also to revere and honor the memory of the hardy pioneers, who, taking this now rich and happy country from the state of nature, have, by their enterprise and muscle, made it what it is?

The following brief mention is made of a few of the many early settlers who located in the township between the years 1800 and 1830, and who are prominent in the organization of society:

Thomas Chenoweth settled in the vicinity of Lisbon as early as 1803, and in 1815 laid out the village of Lisbon. He was a Virginian. He accumulated considerable property by farming. He was the father of three sons and three daughters. He died, on the farm where he had spent a long and useful life, February 25, 1856, in his seventy-ninth year.

George Weaver settled near Lisbon in 1808, and erected a distillery some years later. He operated as a distiller for a number of years, and removed to Madison County about the year 1831.

John Merideth was a soldier of the Revolution. He came to Ohio from Hampshire County, Virginia, in company with Hamilton Busbey, in the fall of 1815, descending the Ohio in a flat-boat to Cincinnati, and traversing the wilderness by wagon to their destination. He settled at Lisbon in the fall of that year, and if not the first, he was one of the first, merchants of that place. During his business career, as a matter of convenience, he issued a proprietary scrip as currency. This home-made medium was easily imitated and the result was that he was compelled to redeem more than he issued. After a number of years, he removed to Urbana and became Cashier of a bank. Later, he removed to Miami County, and died in 1839, at the age of ninety-one. His youngest son attained distinction as a General during the late civil war.

Hamilton Busbey was a Virginian, and was born in Hampshire County in 1792. He emigrated to Ohio in company with John Merideth in 1815, settling at Lisbon, where he remained for ten years. He then bought and occupied a farm near the present village of Plattsburg. He served the township in various official capacities. He was the father of a large family. His oldest son, Thomas C., is still a resident of Harmony Township. Mr. Busbey died in Coles County, Illinois, December 16, 1847, aged fifty-five.

Joseph Morris was an early settler near Lisbon; was one of the early school-teachers of the village, and was a minister of the Baptist Church, reaching over a period of half a century. He raised a large family of children, who inherited the noble traits of their father, and who filled well their stations in life.

John Craig, a Revolutionary soldier, was born February 15, 1758; entered the army in 1775, and was discharged in 1786. He came to the township in 1808, and died in Springfield Township, at the home of Lewis Skillings, Sr. He was a man of moral worth and sterling integrity.

John Heaton settled east of Lisbon as early as 1815; was a farmer, and served as a Justice of the Peace for twenty-one years. His sons, Henry, James, Abraham and Abner, were residents of the township, and worthy citizens. Mr. Heaton died November 22, 1861, at the age of eighty-two.

John Judy, Sr., was born in Basle, Switzerland, about 1760. He came to America at the age of ten, with his father's family, who settled on the south branch of the Potomac. He came to Kentucky at the age of twenty-two, and married Phoebe Lamaster. About 1794, he came to what is now Greene County, Ohio, and about the year 1800 he came into the territory of what is now Harmony Township, and settled two miles east of the present site of Plattsburg, now the farm of Matthew Bonner. Here he reared a family of children. About 1831, he removed to Union County, Ohio, where he died at an advanced age.

The Turner brothers, Thomas, James, Robert, William, David and Samuel, were settlers near the Madison County line, coming into the township in about the year 1808. They were natives of Maryland. They took an active interest in the organization of the township. Robert served as a Justice of the Peace

and as County Commissioner. Their descendants are among the prominent citizens of Union County. "There was not a black sheep in the flock."

"Col." Thomas Rathbun was born in Rhode Island in 1782, and came to Ohio in 1811, settling at Brighton the same year. Served some years as Justice of the Peace, and also as Colonel of militia. Died in 1869, in his eighty-eighth year.

Samuel McMillan settled on Beaver Creek, near the present site of Brighton, in 1811. He was a blacksmith by trade, and also served the township as a magistrate.

Enoch King was from Pennsylvania, and, in the year 1812 or 1813, settled a mile east of where Plattsburg now stands. He was a farmer of good repute, and was the Appraiser of real estate of the township in 1840. He was twice married; had a large family, thirteen of whom grew to maturity. Enoch, John and David, sons of the second wife, are residents of the township to this day. Mr. King died in 1865, aged seventy-one. His widow and daughter Mattie reside on a portion of the home farm.

John Osborn was a native of Greenbrier County, Virginia; he moved to Kentucky in 1790, and thence to Ohio in 1812, occupying the lands on which Plattsburg was afterward located. His sons, William, Levi, Jesse and Elijah were in after years worthy and prominent citizens of Harmony Township. He died August, 1847, aged eighty-seven.

William Osborn, oldest son of John Osborn, came to the township with his father in 1812, having been born in 1787. His first wife was Jane McDonald; his second, the widow of James McArthur. Mr. Osborn was one of the original founders of Plattsburg, and built the brick hotel on the principal corner. He was a man of great energy and extraordinary business capacity, and dealt largely in stock and real state. He died October 17, 1870, aged eighty-three. A suitable sketch of his life and character is found in *Turf, Field and Farm* of October 25, 1870, written by Hamilton Busbey, editor of that journal, and a native of Harmony Township.

Mack McDaniel was a Kentuckian. He settled near the site of Plattsburg in 1813, and died in November, 1832, at the age of eighty-one.

Benjamin Hathaway was from Massachusetts, and served in the war of 1812, and was a Captain in the navy. He became a citizen of the township in 1815. His life was a mass of mystery, fact and romance, but he was withal a man of great integrity and intelligence. His son Benjamin was Colonel of a regiment of militia, and a school teacher of repute. The senior died January, 1861, aged eighty-two.

James Hancy settled on Beaver Creek in 1810, and built the first saw-mill in the township. The remains of the mill and race can yet be seen.

A man named Burke erected a mill on the Little Miami about 1815. It was a small affair, and could only be operated to advantage during the rainy seasons, but it was considered valuable in those days.

Col. William Foreman, born in Kentucky in 1791, came to Ohio and settled in Harmony Township in 1812. He was the father of eleven children, a Colonel of militia, Township Treasurer for several years, and the owner of a large estate. He carried on a tannery on the old London road, three miles west of Plattsburg, for many years. He resided in Harmony Township fifty-eight years, and died February 19, 1871, aged eighty-one.

William Henry was from Kentucky. He settled on the Little Miami, one and one-half miles north of Lisbon, in 1814. He was a man whom many remember kindly.

James McDaniels settled two miles north of Lisbon in 1815. His nativity is in doubt. He took an active part in the campaign of 1840, and, at a mass

meeting at Springfield on the 18th of June of that year, he was selected as one of the corner-men in the erection of a log cabin on the occasion.

Robert Reid settled on the Little Miami, on the farm now owned by B. Sprague, in 1815. He took an active part in the affairs of Harmony Township, serving the township as Clerk and Trustee.

James Sprague was a Canadian; he settled west of Lisbon, on the Little Miami, about the year 1815. He was the father of L. B. Sprague and Darius Sprague, residents of Harmony Township, and Dr. James Sprague, of London, Ohio.

Edward Rice was one of the early settlers of Harmony Township. He came to Ohio with his wife in 1809 from Massachusetts, which was also his wife's birthplace, and settled on the farm south of the present village of Harmony, known as the Patten farm in 1812. He was a man well informed, took an active interest in the public affairs of the township, and was a Township Trustee for several years. Four of his sons were residents of Springfield Township and city. His son Asa, now deceased, built a steam saw and grist mill in Vienna about 1854. Mr. Rice died January 10, 1842, and his wife Lucy October 22, 1877.

Gabriel Cox settled on a farm adjoining Harmony Village about the year 1813. He farmed some and kept hotel south of the village. He was a Free-mason, and when he died was buried by that order.

James Donnels settled on the farm now owned by his son-in-law, Jesse Boyd, in 1808. Was a farmer and amassed considerable wealth. His only son James lives immediately east of Harmony in the house built by his father about the time the pike was finished.

David Hannah was a Virginian. He settled on Sinking Creek, in the northwestern part of the township, in the year 1815, and carried on a distillery for several years. In his day he was regarded as the largest and most powerful man of the township.

John Nichelson settled on Beaver Creek in 1806. Samuel Goodfellow owns the farm now. He had five sons—four of whom passed away years ago. Isabel, the oldest daughter, married Moore Goodfellow, and this is regarded as the earliest marriage in Harmony Township. Daniel Jones married one of the daughters, and the third died unmarried.

Andrew Nichelson came to the township with his father, John Nichelson, in 1806, being then three years old. Before he was of age, he purchased and paid for a tract of eighty acres of land, thus laying the foundation for the vast wealth which he afterward possessed. He was twice married, and was the father of a large family—eleven of whom became men and women. His first wife was Rachel Hammond; she died in 1852. His second wife was Mrs. Angeline Yeazle, nee Spencer, whom he married in 1854. He was a man much esteemed for his many charitable acts, a life-long and consistent member of the Christian Church, and was widely known as a man whom nothing could divert from the path of rectitude. He died July 23, 1880, in his seventy-eighth year.

Moore Goodfellow was a native of Ireland. He settled on Beaver Creek on lands now occupied by his fourth son, Samuel Goodfellow, in 1810. His wife was Isabel Nichelson; they were married in 1808. Their children were William, John, Thomas, Mary Ann, Isabel, Samuel, Elliott, Rachel, Rhoda and Moore. His offspring, with their descendants, have held prominence in the township in business, political and social circles for nearly three-quarters of a century. He died September 16, 1860.

Henry Oxtoby, Sr., was a native of Yorkshire, England, as was also his wife Elizabeth Cook. They were married and had four children in their native land. They emigrated to America in 1803, locating first in the State of New York. In 1814, they came to Ohio and purchased 160 acres of land near Oxtoby Sta-

tion, now owned by John Pierson. For this land Mr. Oxtoby paid \$2.25 per acre; it has since sold for \$100 per acre. His only son, Henry, still lives near the old homestead and the ripeness of his declining years is rendered glorious by the recollection of a well-spent life. the senior Oxtoby died in 1838, his wife in 1836; the three daughters have followed.

William Baird was a native of Hagerstown, Md., born March 16, 1762. He moved to Kentucky in 1794, and thence to Ohio in 1808, settling on Beaver Creek lands now owned by his son William D. Baird. He served in the Revolutionary war. He left three sons and four daughters at his death. One son still lives at the age of seventy-eight, and one daughter aged ninety-three—both residents of Harmony Township. Mr. Baird attended a treaty with the Indians in 1809 at Springfield, and saw the celebrated warrior and chief Tecumseh; was personally acquainted with Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton of historic fame.

Benjamin Foreman, James Parks, Warham Stasy, Lewis Fee, Nicholas Storms, John and George Jones, Allen Gilbert, Matthew Spencer, John H. and George Dynes, were all settlers of Beaver Creek section, in the vicinity of the National road.

James Burns and Daniel Jones and family were early settlers near Lisbon. Thomas Stites was an early settler one and a half miles northwest of Lisbon, and managed a distillery for some years.

Jacob Girard, Thomas Whittredge and Isaac Dillon were early settlers near Lisbon. Robert Thorp, Sr., and family settled in the southwestern part of the township in 1819, they came from England. James Price came in 1820, died in 1846.

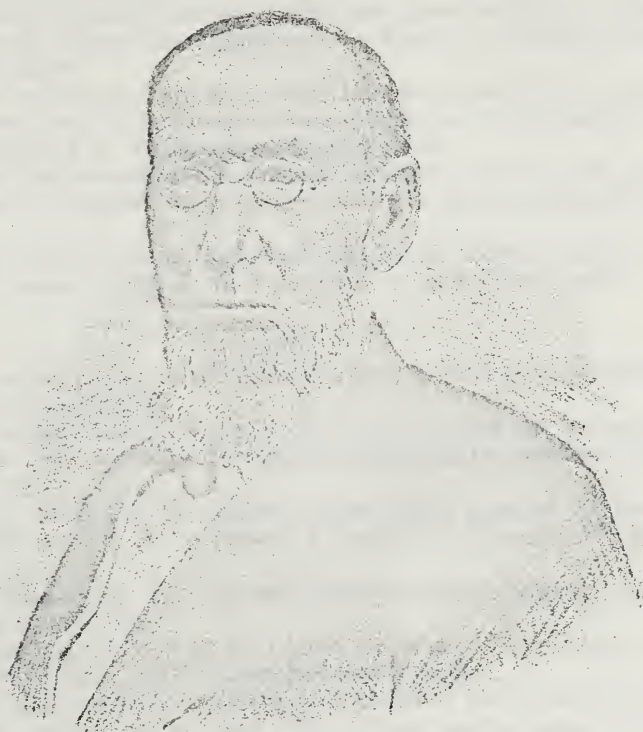
Isaac Chamberlin settled near Lisbon about the year 1815, and kept a public house for several years. His children were Stephen H., George, Walter, Mary, Caroline and Sarah.

John Whiteley settled in the neighborhood of Fletcher Chapel, near the western line of the township. He served as Justice of the Peace of Harmony Township for several successive years. He was also a Commissioner of the county. His sons William, Joseph, Andrew and Abner have become noted throughout Christendom as inventors and manufacturers. Mr. Whiteley died June, 1845, aged sixty-four.

Christopher Laybourn was born in England in 1745; there married, in 1777, to Margaret Newlove, born in 1758. In 1794, he with his wife and six children emigrated to New York where they lived eighteen years, during which time he was Mayor of New York City two years. In 1812, he and family came to Clark County, settling in the southwestern part of this township, now known as the Thorp farm. He afterward moved to the farm where Joseph Laybourn now lives, in Section 25, where he died in 1842, his wife having died in 1825. He was a school teacher and a man of good education.

John Judy, Jr., was the second son of John Judy, Sr., and was born in a block-house near Flemingsburg, Ky., in 1791. He came to Ohio with his father's family and settled on the "Judy farm" on the head waters of the Little Miami near the Madison County line. His wife was Lydia Hull. He served in the war of 1812 as a private; served Harmony Township as a magistrate, and was a Captain of a company of militia. He built one of the first brick houses in the country, and kept the "Black Horse Tavern," the first hotel in the township. He was a man of integrity and lived and died a consistent member of the Free-Will Baptist Church. He removed to Illinois about 1860, and died December 1, 1874, aged eighty-three.

Dr. William Amphlet located in the western portion of the township in an early day. He was an Englishman by birth, well educated, skillful in his profession, and owned a library of great value.



Yours Truly
R. T. Collins

SOUTH CHARLESTON

641-642

Dr. J. B. Lingle was born in Springfield in 1813, and settled at Vienna as a physician in 1836. He was a successful practitioner, and served the township officially as Justice of the Peace, Treasurer and Clerk. He died in 1878. His widow, whose family name was Laird, still survives.

Washington and Josiah Wilson came to this township with their mother Temperance (Judy) Wilson, about 1813, where Michael Wilson, Jr., was born shortly afterward. This family became one of the wealthy and influential ones of the township, and wielded an influence for good.

Mention is made of other physicians who have practiced their profession at Vienna. Harry H. Young, James Sprague, — Norris, — Hunter, William U. Banwell, E. H. Smith.

The merchants of Vienna have been Caleb Barrett, Daniel Brown, Emanuel Wayne, D. B. Farrington, W. S. Funston, George W. Ryan, D. O. Heiskill, J. M. Bennett, W. T. Harris, J. A. Widdicombe, Samuel Frock.

Caleb Barrett had a store at Windsor, on the old Columbus road, as early as 1825, from where he removed to Vienna upon the completion of the National road.

William Pool and wife came with their son-in-law, Edward Rice, to this township in 1812, where both died; they were natives of Massachusetts.

CEMETERIES.

The various burial-places in the township seem to have been selected with a view to desirability and fitness.

At Lisbon, the dead rest in a neatly kept cemetery, and the memorials of affection erected to perpetuate the memories of the departed are tasteful and appropriate.

At Plattsburg, the site of the cemetery is one rarely equaled for position. It is well kept and contains the graves of a number of pioneers of the early days.

At Brighton, a small and tolerably well kept cemetery is used as a place of interment by the general public.

At Vienna, nearly a mile west of the village, and north of the National road, is a cemetery which is large, well laid out and neatly kept.

Fletcher Chapel is one of the oldest burial-places of the township, and the dead here perhaps number two hundred, among whom are the names of many whose descendants have figured prominently in public life throughout the land. Laybourn's is a small and somewhat private lot on Section 29, and on the road leading from Harmony to Plattsburg.

The Wragg Cemetery, on Section 22, is somewhat neglected of late years.

"Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid—

Some heart, once pregnant with celestial fire;

Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed,

Or waked to ecstasy the living lyre."

Following is a list of the names of some of the early settlers of Clark County who were born before the year 1800, and who are buried within the township:

NAME.	DIED.	AGED.	NAME.	DIED.	AGED.
James Campbell.....	December 30, 1841.....	51	Mack McDaniel.....	November, 1832.....	81
Enoch King.....	May 17, 1805.....	71	William Osborn.....	October, 1870.....	83
Charity King.....	August, 1835.....	27	Jane Osborn.....	January, 1839.....	50
John Osborn.....	August, 1847.....	87	James McDaniel.....	January, 1845.....	67
Polly Osborn.....	October, 1825.....	59	Elizabeth McDaniel.....	February, 1859.....	75
B. B. Browning.....	August, 1867.....	69	Charles Stewart.....	August, 1849.....	52
Mary Browning.....	November, 1865.....	68	David Jones.....	November, 1857.....	72
Benjamin Hathaway.....	January, 1861.....	82	Mathias Smith.....	August, 1868.....	75

NAME.	DIED.	AGED.
Wm. L. Converse.....	September, 1846.....	47
John Olinger.....	May, 1877.....	90
Matthew J. Spencer.....	July, 1824.....	34
Abigail Spencer.....	May, 1872.....	79
Darius Sprague.....	September, 1858.....	67
Thomas Chenoweth.....	February, 1856.....	78
Elizabeth Chenoweth.....	March, 1856.....	76
Mungo Murray.....	August, 1830.....	55
Catherine Murray.....	February, 1861.....	85
Jesse Anderson.....	September, 1823.....	37
James Jones.....	November, 1852.....	52
Mary Jones.....	August, 1825.....	45
Daniel Jones.....	1832.....	78
George Hempleton.....	October, 1825.....	43
Isaac Chamberlin.....	July, 1869.....	79
Polly Chamberlin.....	May, 1867.....	85
John Heaton.....	November, 1861.....	82
Thomas Stites.....	December, 1853.....	76
Jeremiah Smith.....	July, 1849.....	69
James Sprague.....	July, 1844.....	59
Mary Sprague.....	July, 1870.....	79
Thomas Cushman.....	July, 1852.....	56
Cornelius Carter.....	February, 1829.....	56
Randa Carter.....	October, 1851.....	78
John Thomas.....	August, 1866.....	74
Joseph Newlove.....	March, 1848.....	80
Ann Newlove.....	November, 1841.....	75
Isaac Wood.....	August, 1825.....	54
Jane Wood.....	May, 1871.....	91
William Allen.....	September, 1825.....	60
John Whiteley.....	June, 1845.....	64
Christiana Whiteley.....	March, 1858.....	74
Nancy Hall.....	October, 1845.....	86
Nathan Reddish.....	July, 1853.....	69
Harriet Reddish.....	April, 1874.....	82
Elisha Laybourn.....	March, 1861.....	71
Abigail Laybourn.....	March, 1876.....	76
Christop'r Laybourn.....	January, 1842.....	97
Joel Laybourn.....	October, 1851.....	71
Zuriah Laybourn.....	April, 1862.....	78
John Mattinson.....	July, 1862.....	71
Daniel Nason.....	March, 1857.....	73
Nancy Nason.....	August, 1849.....	68
Joseph Whittredge.....	February, 1855.....	80
Olive Whittredge.....	July, 1843.....	64
Warham Stasy.....	November, 1850.....	84
Jarusha Stasy.....	August, 1826.....	57
Ebenezer Bennett.....	April, 1845.....	66
Catherine Bennett.....	January, 1845.....	61
John Stickney.....	March, 1850.....	71

NAME.	DIED.	AGED.
Sarah Stickney.....	April, 1867.....	83
John Hawkins.....	May, 1869.....	81
Isaac Peters.....	August, 1869.....	70
Magdalena Miller.....	August, 1869.....	93
Lewis Skillings.....	December, 1869.....	80
Anna Skillings.....	June, 1866.....	73
Spalden Winchester.....	September, 1857.....	61
Diana Winchester.....	July, 1857.....	67
Daniel Barratt.....	February, 1849.....	50
Robert Thorpe.....	April, 1849.....	76
Elizabeth Thorpe.....	October, 1852.....	79
Matthew W. Hume.....	April, 1864.....	77
Sarah Hume.....	July, 1864.....	71
Edward H. Bishop.....	December, 1869.....	72
James Lee.....	May, 1865.....	73
John Anderson.....	January, 1837.....	77
Edward Rice.....	January, 1843.....	60
William Pool.....	February, 1854.....	87
Henry Oxtoby, Sr.....	October, 1838.....	68
Elizabeth Oxtoby.....	April, 1836.....	67
Harriet Oxtoby.....	March, 1848.....	48
Boswell Kimball.....	August, 1853.....	63
Rich'd G. Trousdale.....	April, 1861.....	67
John Watson.....	May, 1844.....	58
Benj. K. Cozier.....	March, 1840.....	53
Sally Cozier.....	October, 1836.....	47
Robert Craig.....	September, 1850.....	51
John Craig.....	March, 1838.....	87
Mary G. Craig.....	October, 1823.....	67
Francis Westerman.....	September, 1838.....	71
Dr. Abraham Aldrich.....	April, 1874.....	77
Polly Aldrich.....	August, 1855.....	78
Lavina Borland.....	October, 1869.....	69
Amos Laybourn.....	December, 1873.....	86
Nancy Laybourn.....	August, 1852.....	58
Temperance Turner.....	August, 1880.....	92
Jane McMillan.....	November, 1874.....	87
William McMillan.....	February, 1876.....	81
Josiah L. Marsh.....	October, 1876.....	97
Nellie Ward.....	1878.....	96
Jacob Smith.....	January, 1869.....	80
Rowena Simpkins.....	July, 1870.....	74
Boyd Benton.....	May, 1842.....	45
John H. Dynes.....	August, 1849.....	50
William Anderson.....	April, 1841.....	42
Joseph Hannah.....	October, 1843.....	78
Samuel H. Nelson.....	March, 1850.....	50
D. W. Henkel.....	March, 1852.....	52
Peter McKercher.....	February, 1842.....	44

LISBON.

This village is situated near the southeast part of the township, on the road leading from South Charleston to Springfield, and is the southern terminus of the Lisbon & Catawba Free Pike. It was laid out on the 25th day of October, 1815, by Ebenezer Pattocks and Thomas Chenoweth, and on their lands. The surveyor was John James. Main street is sixty feet wide; Main cross-street is sixty feet wide, and Chillicothe and South streets are each forty-nine and a half feet in width. The three last named run parallel to each other, and at right angles with Main street. The original plat shows fifty-six lots, or fourteen squares of four lots each. Lots numbered from 1 to 28 lie west of Main street; lots numbered from 29 to 56 lie on the east side.

At the time the village was founded, and for some years later, it gave prom-

ise of future growth and prosperity, rivaling, it is said, the neighboring villages of Springfield and South Charleston.

But fate ruled that Lisbon should blossom but to decay, and, in the years that have intervened, one by one of its families have gone elsewhere, until the once promising village is but a remnant of its former self.

About the year 1820, a rude log schoolhouse, like the pattern of its day, was built on Lot No. 14, and here the youth of Lisbon were taught the common branches of education by such reputable teachers as Joseph Morris, John Whittredge, Peleg Whittredge, Lucy Munson, Catherine Beunett, Kiser Brooks and Simon Steers. In 1829, a brick schoolhouse was built on Lot 29, and for thirty-five years it served as a starting-point in the lives of many who have become worthy men and women, and who have run well in the race of life. In 1860, this house was destroyed by fire, and was succeeded by the present tasty and commodious one, also of brick. This one was partially destroyed by fire in 1872, but was rebuilt the next year.

Isaac Chamberlin kept a hotel here in an early day, for a succession of years. This was in a frame which stood on Lot No. 9. This was before 1840. Jonathan Merideth occupied a frame two-story house on Lot No. 8, and carried on merchandising as early as 1825. John Buckland was also one of the early merchants. The McArthur Free Pike, from Lisbon via Plattsburg and Vienna to Catawba, was built in 1868 by John McKinney.

BRIGHTON.

This village was laid out by David Ripley and Marvin Gager in 1835. It is located in the northeastern part of Harmony Township, about twelve and a half miles east of Springfield, and on the National road. The first house was built on the northeast corner, by John Buckland, and was by him occupied as a hotel for some years. In the same year, Joseph Robinson built a steam saw-mill just east of the village. This was the first steam mill built in the township. Gager and Aplin built a frame house on the southeast corner, and opened a store of general merchandise.

A frame schoolhouse was erected in 1835 or 1836, in which Thomas H. Rathburn taught school. David Ripley in 1836 built the two-story brick building on the northwest corner, and for several years thereafter carried on a hotel. Thomas Rathburn also occupied it in later years for the same purpose. A post office called "Brighton Center" was established, and Joseph Robinson was appointed Postmaster, in 1836. The office was discontinued about two years later. A carding-mill was built by George Snodgrass in 1837; the power for this machinery was a tread-wheel and a blind horse. The mill went down about 1842. Simeon Eaton built a frame house on the present schoolhouse lot and conducted a grocery business for years. Marvin Gager was a blacksmith. He built a shop and worked at his trade; in 1842, Gager and Aplin attached a distillery to the steam mill before mentioned, and it was operated with some success.

The first residents of Brighton were of sturdy New England stock, and were intelligent and enterprising. Besides those above named, Marcus L. Duke, Washington Wilson, the Rathburns and Harvey Clark were prominent in social and business circles.

During the years from 1836 to 1848, the village enjoyed a fair share of prosperity. Her hotels were crowded with wagon men, trundling the products of the West to the markets of the seaboard, or hauling the supplies of Western merchants from the marts of the Atlantic coast. Her merchants bartered, measured, weighed, counted and calculated from morning till night, nor dreamed

that the evil day approached. It came at length in the building of railroads, and Brighton succumbed, and from then till now has barely held its own.

Brighton is without a house of worship. The Christian denomination have an organization, and worship in the village schoolhouse, Rev. Williams preaching once a month. A small society of the Methodist Episcopal denomination worship steadily at the same place. Rev. Andrew Runyon labors for and with these people.

VIENNA.

John H. Dynes founded and laid out this village in the year 1833. It is situated ten miles from Springfield, on the National Road, and nearly half a mile west of the point where this great national thoroughfare crosses the historic Ladlow line. At the time of the laying-out of Vienna, the National road was surveyed, but was not completed till 1837.

The first house erected was a log cabin, by one Taylor, situated in the west part of the village: the second was hewed log, and was built by Richard Watkins, of Champaign County, on the lot now owned by Jacob Smith. Emanuel Mayne built a two-story frame on the southeast corner. This was afterward removed, and the present hotel built in its place. This frame house afterward, and the hewed log mentioned, were destroyed by fire November 24, 1873. The dwellings of W. T. Harris, James McCafferty and James E. Johnson were destroyed at the same time. Caleb Barrett was the first merchant. He began business in 1834, and continued in business about twenty-three years. Emanuel Mayne erected the hotel building on the southeast corner, and kept it as a public house for a time. Mayne sold this property to Daniel Brown in 1836. Brown occupied it with a hotel and store. Mayne then built a frame house on the lot of M. H. Dynes, and carried on merchandising. He was succeeded by D. B. Farrington, who carried on both a hotel and store. He was followed by David Davis, who was an occupant of the premises December, 1839, when it was burned. In 1839 or 1840, Mayne built the present building on the northwest corner, and managed it for some time as a hotel. In after years, David Davis, Andrew Ryan, William Johnson and others kept public entertainment in this corner.

The Odd Fellows' building, on the north side of West Main street, was erected about 1850, and remodeled by that order about the year 1870, and the upper story has been occupied by them for many years. The brick storeroom on Lot No. 7 was built by W. S. Funston in 1849. It was demolished by an accidental explosion of powder on the 8th day of August, 1871, it being then occupied by James Bennett. It was rebuilt the same year. In this accident, George Hinkle, David Johnson, Henry Campbell, A. H. Clark, Arnsted Tavenner, Henry Baldwin, Nancy Ann Smith, Valentine Nicely and Absalom Gordon were seriously injured.

D. W. Hinkle built a tannery in the northwestern part of the village in 1837, and carried on the tannery business till 1852. About the year 1848, William Golden and Garner McIntire built a brick shop on the north side of East Main street for a tannery. The business was not permanent, and for many years the property has been used for a dwelling.

The post office of Vienna Cross Roads was established in the fall of 1838. Caleb Barrett was appointed Postmaster, and continued in office till the spring of 1858, when he resigned, and Garner McIntire was appointed to succeed him. In the spring of 1861, McIntire was succeeded by Richard W. Ruse. In the fall of 1862, Ruse resigned, and William S. Funston, the present incumbent, was commissioned.

For nearly twenty years after the establishing of a post office in Vienna, the

Great Western mail was carried on the National road daily, by four-horse stage-coaches. Afterward, the mail between Jefferson and Springfield was supplied by a one-horse coach. It is now supplied from Plattsburg by a mail messenger three times each week.

In the month of August, 1850, the village of Vienna was scourged with the cholera, and the following-named persons fell victims to its ravages:

Mary Ann Barret, John Pemberton, Dr. Cyrus Dulan, John Coverdell, William Barnes, two children of James Kelley, Charles Warren, John Chilson, Mary A. Tottan, a child of David Stansbury, and a son of Jacob Williams.

HARMONY VILLAGE.

Harmony Village is situated on the National road, near the west line of Harmony Township, and six miles east of Springfield. It was laid out in the year 1832, by Laybourn Newlove. Henry Martin, an Irishman, built a store, and was the first merchant. Joseph Newlove and Robert Black were early hotel-keepers of the village. Harvey Ryan built a tannery about the year 1835; he was succeeded, some years later, in the tannery business, by B. & F. Schoenberger, and these were succeeded by John H. Larimer, who carries on business at this time. William Herbert in 1839, and A. McCartney afterward, carried on blacksmithing. In 1851, John Walker made an addition to the village on the north side of the National road. This is still known as Walker's Addition. The first schoolhouse was built in 1835, and the first school was taught by John Newlove. Drs. Joseph Orr and J. S. R. Hazzard were early physicians of Harmony. During the time when the National road was the great thoroughfare between the East and the West, the village of Harmony enjoyed its brightest and best days, and seemed to promise for the future. Railroads came, the teamster and drover found their occupations gone, and the tide of travel and traffic took a new channel. Of the old settlers in and about the village when it was first laid out, mention is made of James Donnel, Peter Baird, William Baird, Jeremiah Yeazle, Amos Laybourn, Edward Newlove, Laybourn Newlove, Abel Laybourn, Joel Laybourn, Wales Aldridge, Abram Aldridge, Robert Rogers, George Denson, Joseph Snodgrass, Anthony Byrd, Henry Oxtoby, Sr., Isaac Jacobs, John R. a, Thomas Price.

The cholera scourged the village in June, 1852, and Baltzer Schoenberger, Charlotte, his wife, and Henry Cushman, fell victims. Others were attacked, but recovered. The village contains two schools—one for whites and one for colored children. The first, taught by Henry Kauffman, has a daily attendance of thirty-five; the last, taught by Sarah Miller, has a daily attendance of eighteen.

NOTE 1.—The original plat of Harmony Village contains twenty-four lots; numbers 1 to 12 front north on the National Road, and count from east to west. Lots 13 to 24 are numbered from west to east, and lie immediately south of the first-named tier. The two tiers are separated by High street which runs parallel with the National road, and which is three poles wide. South alley is twenty feet wide, running parallel with High street and on the south front of Lots 13 to 24. Center street runs at right angles with the National road and High street, between Lots 6 and 7, and 18 and 19, and is three poles wide. East alley runs nearly north and south, and bounds the plat on the east. East alley is two poles wide. West alley runs parallel with Center street, bounding the plat on the west, and is twenty feet broad. Lots are ten poles long, north and south, and four poles wide, east and west. Fractional Lots 1 and 2 lying on the east of Lots 1 and 24 contain 28.4 and 10.75 perches respectively.

NOTE 2.—Walker's Addition to the village of Harmony was platted by John Walker January 22, 1851, and consists of ten lots on the north side of the National road, nearly opposite the original plat. They front south on the National road, and except Nos. 1 and 2, are of uniform size, 66x165 feet.

PLATTSBURG.

Plattsburg is on the Columbus & Springfield Railroad, and near the center of Harmony Township. It is nine miles west of Loudon, and eleven miles east of Springfield. The village was laid out on the 30th day of September, 1852, by William Osborn and Amaziah Judy; John B. Fish, surveyor. It comprises thirty lots; lots numbered from 1 to 16 were laid out by Mr. Osborn, and Lots 17 to 30 by Mr. Judy.

Bolivar Judy built the first house on Lot No. 17. Amaziah Judy, Bolivar Judy and Andrew Nicholson built the station house at the railroad in 1853. The brick hotel on Lot No. 1 was erected by William Osborn, who carried on the hotel business several years in the same.

"The People's House" was erected as a house of worship in 1846. The Universalists and the Christians joined their efforts in this enterprise, and for many years worshiped harmoniously and at will therein. The present brick schoolhouse, east of Lots 23 and 24, was built prior to the laying-out of the village, and about the year 1848, the site being donated by William Osborn. Before this, the site had been occupied by a smaller brick schoolhouse, erected as early as 1825, and which was also used as a place of worship by the Christians. The Will Baptists, and others. Here Elders Dunlap, Harvey, Mead, Wallingford, and many more of precious memory, preached the Word and pointed out the better way. Of the old-time teachers who wielded the birch in this house, and who have passed to man's common destiny, mention is made of Dr. Cummins, Simon Steers, Lemuel Brooks and Ruth Housholder.

THE LISBON BAPTIST CHURCH.

Before the year 1811, Elder John Mason, a zealous and devout Baptist, preached to a few members who had organized themselves together, and who met at the house of Benjamin Foos, in the neighborhood of Little Beaver Creek.

Of these early Christians, mention is made of Benjamin Foos, Sarah Foos, Daniel Wren, Elizabeth Wren, James Bishop and Trustrim Hull. In about the year 1811, a log house of worship was built on the bank of Little Beaver Creek, and this unpretentious structure served year after year as a place where the Word was proclaimed and God honored. In 1820, the society had increased to sixty-six. In 1824, Thomas J. Price united by letter; in 1825, he was licensed to preach, and in May of the next year, he was ordained, Elders Joseph Morris and William Jones assisting in the solemn services. Early in the year 1833, a movement was made to build a new house, and in August of that year, Enoch King, J. H. Ryan and John Heaton were made a committee to carry on the work in the name of the society. They were to raise funds, contract for labor and material, and supervise the work generally. The specifications provided that "the house must be of brick, 30x40 feet, eight feet to foot of rafter, eight sixteen-light windows, and one chimney four feet in the back." The site was procured of Moore Goodfellow, and was nearly a mile south of the old log house spoken of. The cash outlay of this house was \$419.50. John Heaton was authorized to buy 150 slabs for seats, and the house was seated accordingly. In January, 1865, the church voted to hold meetings at the village of Lisbon, and the village schoolhouse was secured for that purpose. The society determined to build a new house as early as 1866, in order to better meet the wants of the time, and Lisbon was selected as the site. Accordingly, steps were taken to that end: brick was burned, and in July, 1866, the following-named members were made a Building Committee: Deacon B. B. Browning, Joshua Browning and George Watson; Sisters M. E. Watson and H. A. Watson, Finance Committee: George Watson, Treasurer. The membership at this date was forty-five. In June,

1867, a new Building Committee was made, consisting of Sisters Elizabeth Price, Catherine Bennett and H. A. Browning and M. E. Watson, with Deacons B. B. Browning and John Titus. The brethren of the committee being infirm, the work for the most part was under the supervision of the ladies of the committee. The membership at this time was forty.

The work was prosecuted with womanly diligence, and the Lisbon Baptist Church was completed in November, 1867, at a cost of \$4,746.62. It was dedicated, clear of debt, December 1, 1867, D. Shepardson, D. D., preaching the dedicatory sermon. In June, 1875, this house was wrecked by a storm, which struck the west end, taking off two-thirds of the roof and the gable. The cost of repairs at this time was \$300. The membership at this time was fifty-one.

Since the year 1820, the Pastors of the society have been Joseph Morris, T. J. Price, Charles Platts, Benjamin Carts, J. L. Moore, N. Martin, D. D. Walden, J. W. Heastand, N. M. Longfellow, T. Williams, T. J. Sheppard, J. W. Weatherby, John Kyle, and A. L. Jordan, the present Pastor.

During the sixty years past, the following-named brethren have filled the places of Deacons:

Trustring Hull, Benjamin Wallingford, Thomas Chenoweth, Benjamin White, Lot Bowen, B. B. Browning, Elisha Barrett, Asa McMahan, John Titus, Thomas Croshaw, Joshua Browning, W. C. Browning, Harlan Titus, Clond Titus, George Watson and Joshua Wragg.

During the same years, the Clerks have been Daniel Jones, John Heaton, James Price, Enoch King, John S. Browning, N. P. Tuttle, E. S. Barrett, H. H. Young, Joshua Browning, Benjamin Titus, W. C. Browning, J. M. Harrison, Albert H. Price and W. B. Chenoweth. The number of members November, 1880, was ninety-three.

FLETCHER CHAPEL (METHODIST EPISCOPAL).

As early as 1814, Robert Miller and Robert Dobbins, itinerant ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held occasional religious services at the houses of Henry Oxtoby and John Craig, in the neighborhood of the present site of Fletcher Chapel. Craig's Schoolhouse, on the farm of William Kirkham, was also one of the early preaching places. One of the results of these labors was the organization of a small class. About the year 1822, Henry Oxtoby, Joseph Newlove, John Stickney, Lewis Skillings, John Whiteley, and a few others, feeling the need of a suitable place to hold their meetings, combined their efforts and erected a small brick house, 20x30 feet in size. It was called the "Brick Chapel," and was at that day considered in advance of the times as to elegance. Much of the lumber was sawed on the ground, by means of a pit-saw—a primitive method of making lumber, little understood even in those days. Spaulding Winchester had charge of this department. The house stood near, but not on, the present site of Fletcher Chapel, and the grounds were donated by Judah Chamberlin. The floor was of cement, and the house was heated by a stove. The building served the society till the year 1849, when the present building was erected. In this first building, Robert Miller, Jonathan Flood, B. Westlick, Charles Swayne, Pearl Ingalls, and others of the early ministers, preached the Gospel, and in this house and its successor, Lewis Skillings filled the office of Class-leader forty years. A great revival of religion, under the labors of Pearl Ingalls, took place in the "Brick Chapel" in 1848, and forty-two were added to the church. This gave strength and impetus to the society, and "Fletcher Chapel" was built the next year, at a cash outlay of \$800, the greater part of the whole cost being given in labor and material. Of those who assisted in building this chapel, the names of Henry Oxtoby, Jr., Henry

Stickney, Lewis Skillings, John Cosier, William Whiteley, Amos Laybourn and William Hudson are mentioned prominently.

The Building Committee were Henry Oxtoby, Jr., John Newlove and John Cosier. The building was to be completed in the spring of the year, and the dedication occurred in May, Rev. Pearl Ingalls preaching the dedicatory sermon. E. H. Field, W. N. Williams, W. B. Jackson, Edward Birdsall, John Vance, Michael Marley, E. Owen, Jesse M. Robinson, and other members of the Cincinnati Conference, have preached to the people of Fletcher Chapel during the third quarter of the nineteenth century.

PLATTSBURG CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The earliest preaching by the ministry of this denomination in Harmony Township was about the year 1825, by Elders James Dunlap and — — — Johnson, and these meetings were generally had at a small brick schoolhouse situated on the same site now occupied by the present schoolhouse at Plattsburg; preaching was often held at the houses of Enoch King and John Judy, Sr. Of the early membership there is no record, but mention is made of John Judy and wife, William Henry and wife, Hamilton Henry and wife, John Henry and wife, James Donald and wife, John Osborn and wife, — — — Clymer and wife, and perhaps other members of those families named, as comprising the society. In 1846, the society, aided by a number of Universalists, built the "People's House" in Plattsburg, and from that date forward, a more vigorous life took place in the affairs of the church. Under the efficient labors of Elders Marsh and Griffin, a somewhat noted revival occurred soon after occupying this new house, and numbers were added to the membership.

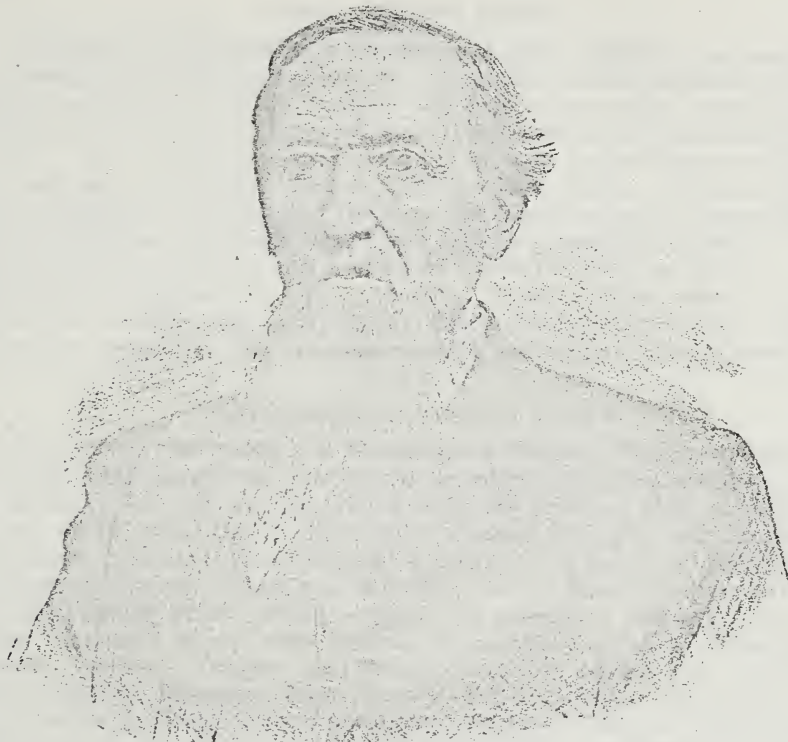
Following the year 1868, the church has maintained a good Sabbath school, the good effect of which have been felt on the community. Andrew Nicholson and John Judy, both deceased, filled the offices of Deacons for thirty years previous to their respective deaths.

HARMONY METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

This society, which worships at the village of Harmony, was originally organized by Rev. Saul Henkle, in the year 1828, under what is known as the Conventional Articles. For nearly twenty years, the society met and worshipped at the house of Amos Laybourn. In 1846, through the instrumentality of Rev. Pelan, a house of worship was erected at the village of Harmony. This building served the society until 1878, when it was succeeded by the present one. The membership at the time of the erection of the first building were, so far as known, Joseph Newlove (Leader), Ann Newlove, Ann B. Newlove, Amos Laybourn, Nancy Laybourn, Christopher Laybourn, Margaret Laybourn, Isabel Maskell, Robert Maskell, Margaret Allen and Mary Allen. In this first church, the Gospel was preached by the following named ministers: Reuben Rose, William H. Fowler, R. M. Dalbey, A. H. Trumbo, T. H. Wilson, L. D. Hickman, C. Caddy, J. B. Langstaff, D. Kinney, D. B. Dorsey, J. M. Littler, J. M. Flood, T. B. Graham, J. W. Spring and C. S. Evans.

The present building was built at a cash outlay of \$2,560. It is of brick, and is 32x46 feet in dimensions. The Building Committee were: Edward Newlove, Chairman; Henry Kauffman, Secretary; David Laybourn, Treasurer; Joseph Laybourn and Dr. J. S. R. Hazzard.

The building expense was borne principally by members of the society, but many who held no membership contributed with cheerful liberality. The house was built during the pastoral term of Rev R. Rose, and, when completed, was formally dedicated by C. S. Evans.



Respectfully
R B M Collins

SOUTH CHARLESTON

651-652

S. K. Spahr is at present the Pastor; the Trustees are Edward Newlove, David Laybourn and Henry Kauffman; Superintendent of Sabbath school, Henry Kauffman; Assistant Superintendent, David Laybourn; Secretary, Alexander McCartney; Treasurer, Daniel Fatzinger; Librarian, F. W. Oates. Members at present, eighty.

VIENNA CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

This society originated from the labors of Elder Griffin, who, many years ago, preached occasionally, and sometimes regularly, at the Methodist Episcopal house of worship at Vienna. Early in 1858, steps were taken resulting in the building of their present church edifice. It was dedicated by Elder McWhinney in 1859. It is a substantial frame, and the contract for building was taken and the work done by William Simpson. Cost, about \$1,200. William Foreman, Darius Simpkins and William Simpson were instrumental in this work. The society maintains a Sabbath school and regular preaching. Rev. — Miller and his wife preached in this section of country as early as 1836, to a small, unorganized congregation. The preaching of Mrs. Miller was of peculiar power, and attracted large audiences. Elder Griffin died in 1863, while on a trip to Tennessee to see his son, who was sick in the army of the United States.

VIENNA METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This society was cradled at the house of Richard Watkins as early as the year 1835. His house was not only a preaching place, but a welcome retreat for the early ministry, and continued to be the principal place of worship till the year 1842, when the society, having attained strength and numbers, took preparatory steps to build a house of worship. The result was the erection of the house which the society now occupies. It is a brick structure, 30x40 feet, well built, costing \$1,200, which expense was generously shared by the outside public. Emanuel Mayne was instrumental in this enterprise, and contributed liberally. Martin Truman and family, Emanuel Mayne and family, Mrs. Nicely, William Ronemus, Anna Busbey, Daniel Hendrix and family, Cyrus Gray and family, Simeon Hurd and family, Jackson Gray and family, Thomas White and family, George Dynes and family, have constituted the principal membership.

This society sustains a Sabbath school. Previous to the year 1871, the parsonage of the circuit was at Vienna, but since that date the Pastor's residence has been at Catawba.

Since the origin of the church at Vienna, the following named ministers have been in charge: Rev. McDowell, Pearl Ingles, C. W. Swain, — Estell, Phillip Nation, W. N. Williams, Elijah H. Field, John Vance, W. I. Ellsworth, W. B. Jackson, W. J. Thurber, E. F. Hill, Jonathan Verity, D. R. Baker, G. J. Conner.

VIENNA LODGE, NO. 345, I. O. O. F.

This lodge of Odd Fellows was chartered May 10, 1859; instituted June 15, 1859. The charter members were James Sprague, George Johnson, William Simpson, Nathan T. Brooks, James Wallingford, A. H. Spencer, Joseph Wallingford, George F. Marshall, M. W. G. M.

The original officers were: James Sprague, N. G.; William Simpson, V. G.; James Wallingford, Permanent Secretary; Joseph Wallingford, Recording Secretary; A. H. Spencer, Treasurer. The official list for 1880 was: Charles Hodge, N. G.; William Morris, V. G.; F. V. Hartman, Permanent Secretary; John Harrison, Treasurer; E. H. Smith, Recording Secretary.

HARMONY IN THE WAR.

The men of Harmony Township bore an honorable part in the great struggle against secession in the years of the rebellion of 1861-65. They served to the number of more than two hundred and shared in common with the troops of Ohio the casualties of the war. In victory and defeat, in camp and field, in the bivouac or on the march, at the cannon's mouth or at the quiet camp fire, they were worthy sons of worthy sires and every man was of himself a host. Of those who slumber in unknown and unmarked graves beside the still waters of the South, are the sons of Harmony Township. There they await the reveille of the heroic. But they have left the memory of heroic deeds impressed upon the hearts of a grateful people, who will, to the latest generation, call them blessed.

They served in the Forty-fifth, One Hundred and Tenth, Forty-fourth, Thirty-first, Ninety-fourth, One Hundred and Fifty-second, Sixtieth, Sixty-sixth, Thirteenth and Twenty-seventh Regiments of Ohio Infantry; in the Eighth and Eleventh regiments of cavalry; in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Ohio Batteries, and in the First Kentucky Infantry.

SCHOOLS OF HARMONY TOWNSHIP.

Many of the early settlers felt keenly the lack of an education, and were therefore not slow in providing ways and means to provide their children with opportunities of gaining a practical education. To this end they built houses by volunteer labor and subscribed money for the pay of teachers. The boy of that day was clothed in homespun, home-woven and home-made clothing. The teacher was a character. He must be a man of muscle as well as brain, for the insubordinate pupil must be made to feel the power of the first as well as the last. The books used were Daball's Arithmetic, Webster's Speller, English Reader, American Preceptor, Lindley Murray's Grammar, Kirkham's Grammar, Olney's Atlas and Geography.

The schoolhouse was a rude structure of logs, and was not built on a pretentious plan. It had a huge fire-place, slab seats, puncheon floor, and roof of clap-boards held on by weight-poles.

One of the first school houses of the township was at Lisbon, about the year 1815. Another stood near the old Foreman Tannery, three miles west of Plattsburg; another in the Turner settlement, in the eastern part of the township. These were of the kind described. In later years the people began to build better schoolhouses. The first brick schoolhouse of the township was built about the year 1824 at Plattsburg. It served a number of years, and then gave place to the one which now stands on the same site.

The first schoolhouse of Vienna was built in the year 1835. It was a frame, and stood near the residence of F. V. Hartman. It was succeeded by a brick north of the village, built in 1845. In 1856, the village school district was divided and a frame house was built east of the village. In 1866, the two districts were made one and the present brick house, thirty-two by forty feet, was built, and a graded school established.

The early teachers were Joseph Morris, William Rogers, Charles Cheney, William Webb, Thomas C. Busbey, Lemuel Brooks, Hugh King, Joshua Judy, John Hogg, Samuel Shellabarger, B. C. Hathaway, Simon B. Steers, Michael Rooney, Mary Busbey and many others.

SCHOOL STATISTICS

of Harmony Township for the year ending August 31, 1880:

Total receipts for the year, \$8,626.97; paid teachers, \$4,501; for fuel and contingent expenses, \$404.27; total expense for the year, \$4,905.27; balance on

hand, \$3,721.70. Number of subdistricts, 11; number of schoolhouses, 12; number of school rooms, 14; value of school property, \$11,000; number of teachers employed, 14; average wages of teachers—gentlemen, \$41; ladies, \$32. Rate of taxation (mills) 3.1; pupils enrolled within the year—boys, 241; girls, 190; total, 431; average daily attendance—boys, 130; girls, 116; total, 246; number enrolled between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years—boys, 34; girls, 11; total, 45.

Number of pupils in each study taught:

Alphabet, 60; reading, 355; spelling, 365; writing, 308; arithmetic, 315; geography, 125; English Grammar, 70; oral lessons, 47; composition, 15; drawing, 20; map drawing, 4; United States History, 7.

RURAL HOTELS.

In the year 1836 and 1837, George Jones built a large two-story brick building on the National road, two miles west of Vienna, on the north side of said road, and where the township road crosses it. In 1848, this property was purchased by Philip Weaver, and by him fitted up as a hotel. This was in the days of yore, when railroad travel had not become universal. Mr. Weaver conducted the hotel business here for eight years and then abandoned it. The building has been since used as a residence, and is now owned by heirs of Levi Baird.

In the year 1836, Richard Wallingsford built a two-story frame house on the opposite side of the road from the one above mentioned. Mr. Wallingsford kept a hotel here for a number of years. It is now the property of his son, Joseph Wallingsford.

SAW-MILLS.

The first saw-mill was built about 1830 by James Haney, on Section 11, which was run by water from Beaver Creek, and was operated for about thirty-five years.

In 1839, Thomas Goodfellow and Zephania Sexton built a saw-mill on Beaver Creek, Section 23, one mile south of the National road. This mill was operated with success for a number of years, but for many years past had done very little business. It is now owned by Erastus Bennett.

In 1845, Robert Smith built a saw-mill on Beaver Creek, a mile west, or down stream from the Goodfellow Mill, on Section 29, and south of the National road. This mill is still in operation and is owned by W. D. Baird.

THE EARLY ELECTIONS—POLITICS AND REMINISCENCES.

The first elections held in Harmony Township took place at the house of Henry Storms near the center of the township. In those days the indigent poor of the township who had become a public charge, were taken to the polls on the first Monday in April and there publicly sold to the lowest responsible bidder. The purchaser was required to obligate himself to furnish food, clothing and proper care to the person or persons so purchased for the amount of his bid, the agreement terminating with the first Monday in April of the next year.

This custom prevailed for many years, probably until the county infirmary was erected.

Elections were next held at a log schoolhouse near the old Foreman tan yard. In 1833, by and through the efforts of several public-spirited citizens, a township house was erected on the lands of Hamilton Busbey, west of Plattsburg. The site was donated by Mr. Busbey and the building erected thereon was of brick, thirty by forty feet in size. It was also used as a house of worship by all who chose to occupy it for that purpose. On the night of

February 28, 1850, this house was damaged by a tornado and was thereafter abandoned. Vienna was then made the voting place and continued to be so until the year 1854; Plattsburg has been the voting place since that year.

The politics of Harmony may be clearly shown by reference to the vote in the three most hotly contested campaigns of the past, namely, 1840, 1863 and 1890. In the Presidential vote for 1840, the Whigs cast 266 votes for William Henry Harrison; the Democrats cast 48 votes for Martin Van Buren. Total vote, 314; the Harrison electors received 84.7 per cent of the entire vote; the Van Buren electors 15.3. The vote for Governor October 13, 1863, was John Brough, Republican, 357; Clement L. Vallandigham (Democrat) 34; total, 391. In this vote the Republican vote was 91.3 per cent of the entire vote; the Democratic, 8.7 per cent.

At the election of November 2, 1890, this township cast 4.43 per cent of the vote of the county.

The vote of Harmony was as follows: Garfield (Republican), 322; Hancock (Democrat), 132; Dew (Prohibitionist), 14; total, 468. The total vote of the county was 10,566. Garfield received a majority over all of 1,892.

A valuable reminiscence of the campaign of 1840 as furnished by Thomas C. Busbey, one of the only two surviving members of the party, deserves a place here:

POLITICAL REMINISCENCE.—AN INCIDENT IN THE CAMPAIGN OF 1840.

The Whig party of Harmony Township took a lively interest in the campaign of 1840. Preparatory to the convention of February 22 which nominated Tom Corwin for Governor, a large canoe was constructed at Vienna. It was made from the trunk of a huge cottonwood tree which grew on the outskirts of the village. Caleb Barnett, Emanuel Mayne, Thomas C. Busbey, Dr. J. B. Lingle, William Osborn, Col. William Foreman, Daniel Waddle, S. Bennett, Uriah Blue, William Golden, Nelson Norton, Z. Tuttle, John Brown, Anson Hammond and Asa Rice composed the party of preparation. The canoe was thirty-four feet long, and wide enough to seat two persons comfortably on the cross seats. Ephraim Davidson was employed to prepare the craft, and he spent two weeks in getting it in readiness for the trip. When it was placed on a large wagon, and the best team of the whole country was then attached John McClintock, as skillful a teamster as ever straddled a saddle-horse, was assigned to the position of driver, and his eight bay horses were such a team as could be matched for beauty and power nowhere west of the Alleghanies. Each horse was gaily caparisoned, bells sounded harmonious music from every hame, and the sight was one that charmed and pleased.

The trip to Columbus began on the morning of the 20th of February. Nearly forty persons, mostly voters, took passage. Flags were unfurled, banners floated proudly to the breeze, the campaign songs echoed through the valleys along the way. The party took the National road, and, after driving eighteen miles, reached West Jefferson, where a halt was made for the night, and where they were joined by a large delegation from Marysville, under the leadership of Otway Curry, author of the "Buckeye Cabin Song." Some hours later another delegation "The Mad River Trappers," arrived. These were from Springfield and had with them a fine, large log cabin, constructed on a wagon. On the knots of the logs of this cabin were hung the skins of wild animals, and on the roof were several live coons. On the morning of the 21st, the procession formed, and was soon moving on its joyous way. By this time the crowd had grown to a vast throng; men women and children of every age and condition of life had joined the line of march, and if a more jolly party than this ever traveled the National road, the fact is nowhere recorded. As they neared the capital they

Wagon, horses, canoe, men and all have passed away—except T. C. Busbey and Z. Tuttle; and these are

Oh what, tell me what will be your cabin's fate ?
Oh what, tell me what will be your cabin's fate ?
We'll wheel it to the capital, and place it there late,
For a token and a sign of the bonnie buckeye State.
We'll wheel, etc.

Oh why, tell me why, does your buckeye cabin go ?
 Oh why, tell me why, does your buckeye cabin go ?
 It goes against the spoilsmen, for well its builders know,
It was HARRISON that fought for the cabins long ago.
 It goes, etc.

Oh who fell before him in battle, tell me who ?
 Oh who fell before him in battle, tell me who ?
 He drove the savage legions, and British armies too.
 At the Rapids and the Thames, and old Tippecanoe.
 He drove, etc.

With whom, jolly cabin boys, with whom will you sail ?
 With whom, jolly cabin boys, with whom will you sail ?
 With the crafty little demagogue, who veers to every gale ?
 Or the poor old honest farmer that wields the ax and flail ?
 With the crafty, etc.

By whom, tell me whom, will the battle next be won ?
 By whom, tell me whom, will the battle next be won ?
 The spoilsmen and leg-treasurers will soon begin to run,
 And the log-cabin candidate will march to Washington.
 The spoilsmen, etc.

Oh what, tell me what, then, will little Martin do ?
 Oh what, tell me what, then, will little Martin do ?
 He'll "follow in the footsteps" of Price and Swartwout, too,
 While the log cabins ring again with Tippecanoe.
 He'll follow, etc.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

BY JAMES ARBORGAST.

This township is situated in the northeastern part of Clark County, the northern boundary separating it from Champaign County, and the eastern being the boundary between it and Madison.

The eastern and southern portions are comparatively level. In the northern and northwestern parts, the surface is diversified by hills and narrow valleys.

The principal streams are Sinking Creek, in the southwest, and Buck Creek in the northwest. The latter flows through a narrow, but exceedingly fertile valley, bounded on either side by a range of hills. The only water-power of any special importance to the miller or manufacturer is afforded by this stream.

The soil, especially in the valleys, is generally fertile, directing attention chiefly to agricultural pursuits, which, from our earliest history, have formed the chief basis of prosperity and wealth. The principal products are wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, fruit, etc.

Manufacturing thus far, has received but little attention.

The area of timber land, although somewhat reduced each preceding year, is sufficiently large to supply almost all local demands. The several kinds of oak, hickory, maple, ash and walnut are the most important varieties of timber.

The lands of this township are known by one or the other of the two historic names of the "grants," comprised in part within its limits.

These grants are the following: Congress Land and the Virginia Military. The former comprises the western part of the township, and the latter, situated to the east of this, from which it is separated by Ludlow's line, was appropriated to the claims of Virginia soldiery in the war of the Revolution.

"In consequence of an option to the holder of a warrant to situate it where he chose, if not previously located, the survey of these lands present a field of irregularity perplexing to the surveyors, and a fertile source of litigation for the holders of adverse titles."

The C., C., C. & I. R. R.—the only one in this township—extends across the northwestern part for an inconsiderable distance.

The survey of this township was made, and its present limits established in the year 1818; and its organization was effected soon after.

In 1802, Josiah Coffey, then living in the State of Pennsylvania, becoming dissatisfied with the prospect presented to himself and family in the rough region where he lived, determined to remove to the then almost uninhabited, but to him, inviting West.

He accordingly pursued his journey westward to a point about nine miles north of Cincinnati, where he remained during the year; but, as malarial diseases were alarmingly prevalent in that locality, he made successful preparations for a second removal.

Loading into an ox cart such articles as the necessity of pioneer life required, he, together with the other members of his family, consisting of his wife and two sons, Tatom and Joseph, commenced the tedious, and we may safely add, perilous journey toward the North.

He had conceived the idea that he might find a more healthy location near the source of the Little Miami, or some one of its tributaries.

The journey was pursued for several days through the unbroken forest infested by Indians, until he reached what seemed to be the object of his search, May 6, 1803.

Here near an Indian camp he halted upon the summit of a hill overlooking a rich valley, through which a stream of water coursed its way.

At the base of this hill, gushed forth the cool waters of a beautiful spring.

This is the place where the first pioneer of Pleasant Township settled, and is now the site of the residence of this pioneer's only surviving son, William Coffey.

The first morning after the arrival of this family—May 7—it was discovered that a snow several inches deep had fallen.

A sort of rude tent was hastily constructed, and in this the first few months of the family life were spent.

The pioneer had, in this time, made arrangements for building a cabin. He was assisted in its erection by Thomas and Jesse Pierce, then living in Champaign County, and by two or three Indians.

This was the first cabin built by a white settler in this township.

Soon after his arrival, the pioneer, leaving his family alone in the tent, started out in search of food; and, luckily, at the cabin of a neighbor over in German Township, he obtained a small amount of corn, which, unfortunately, had been somewhat damaged by the early frosts of the preceding autumn.

In possession of his supply of corn he proceeded to Simon Kenton's Mill, where it was ground into meal, with which he returned to his family. The mill of Kenton was on the present site of Lagonda. In the autumn of 1803, Isaac Agmond and his family came to this township, and built a cabin where Mart Mahar now lives. At this point was another Indian camp, the two being connected by an Indian trail. In 1804, Archibald McConkey and family accompanied by the father of Mrs. McConkey, removed here from Kentucky. The wife and mother performed the journey on horseback, carrying with her the three children—Alexander, Elizabeth and Daniel—the wardrobe and lighter effects of the family. The other members of the party traveled on foot. It may not be amiss to state that a cow was also brought from the Kentucky home, and perhaps the only one in the little company of pioneers.

Archibald McConkey soon built a cabin a short distance to the east of Joseph Coffey's, on the farm afterward owned by his son-in-law, Mahlon Neer. Three daughters of these parents—Margaret, Nancy and Mary—were born here.

The other families settling here in this year were those of Samuel Lafferty, Henry Dawson, William Hendricks, the father-in-law of Mr. Lafferty, and George Metsker.

Lafferty and Hendricks were the joint owners of the farm on Buck Creek, where they lived, and which they afterward sold to Nathaniel Cartnell, from whom it received its present name "the old Cartnell farm."

The Lafferty family consisted of the parents and one daughter—Catharine. Hendricks and Lafferty were from Virginia. Metsker lived on the farm now owned by William Hunter, and better known as the Lofland farm.

Henry Dawson settled on what to the present day is called the Dawson farm—now owned by George Runyan. The children of this family were Ellen, George, John, Richard, Harriet and Elizabeth. Henry Dawson, the father, had served in the Revolution as Lieutenant.

He removed to this locality from Kentucky, from which he brought several fruit trees, these having been carried in a Dutch oven, and were the first of their kind to produce fruit in this locality. It may be necessary to state that one or two of those apple trees, once near the Dawson cabin, are still living after the lapse of seventy-six years.

Solomon Scott came in 1805, from Virginia, as did also Jonathan Hunter, with a large family. The sons and daughters were named respectively William, George, Jonathan, Jeremiah, James, Elizabeth, Mary, Nancy, Rachel and Sarah.

Jonathan Hunter located upon Section 22, which he purchased soon after.

On the 29th of June, 1805, Constantine, wife of Henry Dawson, died. This was the first death that occurred among the early pioneers. A grave was prepared near the cabin home, and the little company of neighbors and friends, amid wild forest scenes, performed the humble rites of burial, while the bereaved family wept the irreparable loss.

It seems especially proper in this connection to note the fact, that on the day following this burial, John, the third son of Joseph Coffey and wife, and first white child born in this township, "first saw the light."

Sarah Coffey now the aged wife of Enos Neer, was born May 29, 1808, and was the first female born here.

William, the fourth son, was born January 11, 1811.

The first marriage was that of John Gillmore, of Urbana, to Miss Ellen Dawson; this occurred about 1805.

Soon after Jonah Baldwin was married to Sarah, daughter of Solomon Scott.

William Hunter and Blanche Hendricks were married, February 1, 1807.

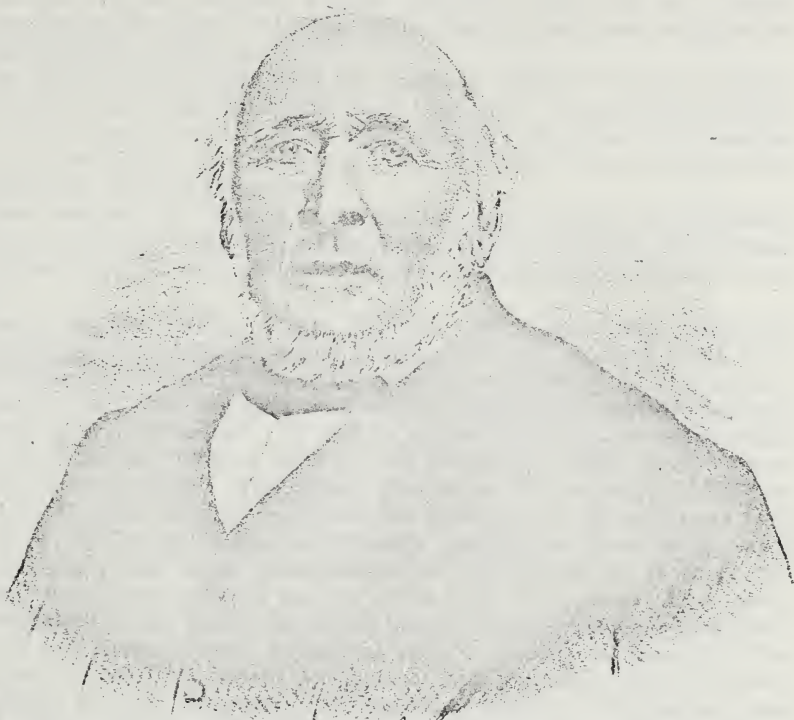
There is an interval of a few years, during which no accession was made to this early settlement: but, from the year 1808 to 1812, and about that time, the spirit of enterprise seemed to have prevailed in the older settlements, and a number of fearless men with their families joined the brave and hardy pioneers.

The men who came at this time were Nathaniel Cartnell, Daniel Wren, Peter Arbogast, Andrew Bungardner, George, Joseph and Abraham Runyan, William Curl, Edmond West, George, Richard and Charles Botkin, Jonathan Jones, W. T. Hunt, Andrew Hodge, Absalom Clark, Thomas and Philip Tunks and George Jones.

David Waltman and Simon Ropp came about 1820.

Nathaniel Cartnell settled on Buck Creek as before mentioned.

Peter Arbogast, Andrew Bungardner, Andrew Hodge, Abraham, George



Yours Truly
William Comrie

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and Joseph Runyan, William Curl and George Jones, formed the first settlement at Asbury.

Edmund West lived on the farm now owned by William Waltman. The Tunks brothers, Philip and Thomas, located on the two adjoining farms, one now owned by the heirs of Henry Arbogast, and the other by John McClenen. Philip established a tannery at the latter place. It was doubtless of the most primitive kind, as was also the distillery a short distance to the north, at a house now owned by Israel Everhart. Absalom Clark lived at this place, engaged in the management of the distillery.

Thomas Tunks subsequently sold his claim, in 1816, to George Botkin, Philip disposing of his to Mathew Shaul some time later. Charles and Richard Botkin lived near each other. A cabin where George Coffey now lives was the home of Richard, while that of Charles was situated a short distance west of the present dwelling of Armstead Tavenner.

Near the residence of Samuel H. Grove may still be seen the log cabin, once the home of David Waltman, whose farm adjoined that of his pioneer neighbor, Simon Ropp, he having built a cabin on the farm now owned by Jonathan Page.

Jeremiah Curl, the father of Mrs. William Coffey, and Bazill Harrison, were early settlers. The former located on the north side of Buck Creek Valley, a short distance to the southwest of the present residence of Albert Cheney, and the latter on the Columbus road, at a cabin on the eastern part of the farm now owned by Nelson Hammond. It will be noticed that the first settlements were established in the western part of the township. This circumstance deserves a brief explanation. The eastern portion of the township, it will be remembered, is Virginia Military land, and one hindrance to its settlement was the question of conflicting claims—a difficulty peculiar to these lands—and another, was the fact that large tracts were owned by Thomas M. Bailey, who, like most land speculators, deferred the sale of his lands for a great many years; hence the settlement of the Bailey lands has been of comparatively recent date.

The first neighborhood was formed, as may be readily supposed, by the families of Joseph Coffey, Archibald McConkey, Isaac Agmond, Henry Dawson, Samuel Lafferty, William Hendricks and Jonathan Hunter. The second was that near Asbury, comprising the families located there from 1808 to 1811, those forming the first neighborhood in the eastern part of the township were the following:

Samuel West, Henry Curl, Otho Arbogast, David Runyan, William Neer, Lemuel Davisson and Nicholas McCauley. The latter, an earlier settler than many of the others, lived on the farm afterward owned by S. R. Dickson. Amos Neer came to this township from Virginia in 1817.

The roads of those early times were only roads in name; they were indeed nothing more than Indian trails, from which the logs and saplings had been removed by the efforts of the pioneers.

The first road to Springfield—then consisting only of a few log cabins—was the kind described above.

The Columbus road, extending across the southern part of the township, was the first permanently located within its limits.

The Urbana and London road was the second. The traditionary history of its location is, that it is upon, or near, the route taken by Gen. McArthur in his march, in 1812, from Chillicothe to Urbana, preparatory to joining Hull at Detroit.

A few years later a third road leading from Springfield to Mechanicsburg was located. The route of this road, in this township, was surveyed by Samuel Lafferty.

The first saw-mill in this locality was built by George Dawson. It was situated upon or near the present site of the grist-mill, now owned by J. M. Runyan.

Mr. Dawson later built a small mill for grinding corn only; there was a carding machine in connection with this mill, which was situated upon his own premises, the water-power being furnished by a famous spring.

The first grist-mill was built on Buck Creek in about 1819, by William Hunter. It is now owned by Jonathan, son of the preceding.

A few years later, about 1822, Nathaniel Cartmell added another to the number of grist-mills; this was situated further west upon the same stream, to which place he afterward added a woolen-mill and distillery,

These mills evidently met a demand rendered pressing by the increasing products as well as inhabitants.

The principal agricultural products of those early times consisted of wheat, corn, potatoes, etc. The surplus of these was disposed of to the later settlers, until the area of cultivated land increased to such an extent that these increasing commodities induced their fortunate possessors to seek a better market.

The wheat was generally ground into flour, and afterward hauled in wagons to Cincinnati, where the salt and other necessities were obtained.

Upon the completion of the canals of Dayton and Columbus, these towns became the chief places of trade. But corn could not be advantageously converted into money at a market so distant as those mentioned, and this disadvantage directed attention to the raising of hogs, which, when fattened, were for a time driven to Cincinnati and Baltimore. Drove consisting of from one thousand to twelve hundred have often been seen upon the roads, moving slowly forward to the Eastern market, hundreds of miles away.

Where Nathan Neer now lives, Cornelius Palmer built the first blacksmith-shop in this township; here, assisted by Robert G. Dickey, Mr. Palmer established his business.

Henry Dawson was the first cooper; and one evidence of the genuineness of his work may be found in the fact that a barrel made by him for Joseph Coffey, and afterward the property of his son William, was in use upward of sixty years, it having been accidentally destroyed only a very few years ago.

William T. Hunt, the first cabinet-maker and undertaker, lived for many years in a log house, still standing, near the present residence of N. S. Conway.

The earlier settlers were not wanting in a proper estimate of the advantages of education. This is fully illustrated by the fact that the first effort was made for the public benefit resulted in the building of a schoolhouse. It was situated on the north bank of Buck Creek, where Charles Loveless now lives.

Jesse Reese taught the first school in this about 1810; but unfortunately a malignant disease called the "cold plague," terminated his life and labors before the close of his term. His immediate successor was John Dawson. The second schoolhouse was situated on the north branch of the same stream, at the angle formed by the stream and the present road. Edward Watts is believed to have been the first teacher at this place. Notwithstanding the fact that Watts was the first teacher in this second house, it is positively stated that a school was taught by John Harvey in a cabin where George Coffey now lives, some time before that taught by Watts—about 1811.

Other cabins for school purposes were afterward built in the neighborhood of Jonathan Hunter, Samuel Lafferty, William Hendricks and others.

The first of these was erected at Mount Vernon, and was for a considerable time used as a place of religious worship.

As this house became less adapted to the wants of the increasing popula-

tion, another was built on the school section at a cost of \$40, the work being performed by George Botkin.

A cabin situated a short distance northwest of the residence of Nathan Neer, another southwest of that of James Hodge, and yet another where the Vernon House now stands, complete the number of schoolhouses in this locality.

A man named Curtiss, Redmond Eaton and Samuel Lafferty were the early teachers.

At a short distance south of Asbury Chapel, on the land now owned by Josiah Jones, was erected the first schoolhouse in the Asbury neighborhood. The second was situated near the site of the present dwelling of William A. Jones.

Schools were maintained at short intervals at one or the other of these places from about 1815 to 1824, when a third building was erected on the site of Asbury Church.

This house, like that of Vernon, was used as a schoolhouse and a place of worship.

Isaac Putnam and Samuel Lafferty are said to have been the first teachers here. These were succeeded, some time later, by John Runyan.

About the year 1807, religious services were first held in the township by Hector Sanford and Saul Henkle, at the house of Jonathan Hunter.

Similar meetings were held later—about 1815—at the houses of Abraham Runyan and Andrew Bungardner, Saul Henkle, John Strange—Goddard and the two Finleys—father and son—were the ministers who conducted the services.

This religious work, performed by the above-named ministers, was under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Enoch Harvey, a minister of the "New Light" denomination, preached regularly at the houses of Joseph Coffey and Peter Arbogast. It was due to his efforts that a log church was built upon a lot donated by himself and his old neighbor, Charles Botkin.

The affectionate regard with which the history of these pioneer preachers is told by those who knew them, assures us that they did not labor in vain.

The first church was built in the Asbury neighborhood in the year 1824, and was called Asbury in honor of the Bishop of that name. A religious society was soon organized under the ministerial care of the two preachers, Strange and Goddard.

Abraham Runyan was the first class-leader in this society.

The church at Mount Vernon was built in 1825.

The society at this place was organized in due time, under the charge of one or more of the ministers above named.

Rev. Loraine organized the first Sabbath school at Asbury; this was also the first in the township.

The first Sabbath school at Vernon was organized by Moses Henkle in the year 1828. Archibald McConkey being appointed Superintendent.

The village of Catawba was laid out in 1835-36, by Cass and Marsh. The land upon which it is situated originally belonged to Israel Marsh and George Dawson (not the son of Henry Dawson.)

Henry Neer built the first house in this village. It was occupied by his son-in-law, Cornelius Stires, a shoemaker.

The second was built for Miller Williamson, a blacksmith.

Joseph Laybourn and William Albrison, the former a blacksmith, and the latter a shoemaker, were early residents.

William Pearson, a carpenter and cabinet-maker, built the first frame house in this place.

About 1831, Joseph Newlove came to this village with a stock of goods

and established a store in a small room on the site of the store now owned by Joseph Pearson.

Newlove soon afterward sold out to Herriman Chamberlain.

In 1833, or about that time, through the influence of Hon. Joseph Vance, member of Congress, a post office was established here, and Chamberlain was appointed Postmaster.

The name suggested for the office was Newburg; but as there was already an office in the State by this name, it was called Buck Creek.

In 1838, the first tavern was opened in the southwest corner of Champaign and Pleasant streets. The proprietor, Henry Runyan, some time before having purchased the store of Chamberlain, succeeded him in the office of Postmaster. The mercantile business of Mr. Runyan continued for many years. Among the number engaged in the same business at a later date may be mentioned J. D. Creamer and Samuel Conway and son.

The first mail carriers were John Neer and Joseph Pearson, who were required on some of the routes to travel on horseback a distance of fifty-six miles in one day. Letter postage, in those days, was 25 cents—payable at the office of delivery if carried 400 miles; and for a less distance, it was diminished proportionately.

The first place of burial was on the western part of the Dawson farm.

The mortal remains of Henry Dawson and wife rest here.

At a point about one hundred yards east of the "old Cartmell Mill," on the south side of the race, was another place of interment.

The parents of the first Hunter family settling here in 1805, William Hendricks and wife, and perhaps a few others were buried at this place.

For some reason unknown, interments at the above-named places were soon discontinued, and other locations better suited to the public taste were selected.

Of the present cemeteries, McConkey's was the first; and the first burial in this was that of a child of Archibald McConkey. The second was that of Jesse Reese, who died, as will be remembered, in 1810. Vernon is the second and Asbury third, in the order of time.

A Mrs. Evans was the first buried at Vernon, and a child of William Eels was the first, and Susannah, the venerable mother of Abraham, George and Joseph Runyan, the second at Asbury.

The Thompson Cemetery, on the Columbus road, although located at an early date, is believed to have been later than that at Asbury.

The first physicians practicing here were the following: Drs. Bains, Needham, Hunt and Blount.

These, however, were not residents of the township.

Dr. E. Owen was the first resident physician: he was followed by Dr. Skinner, who was also succeeded in the profession, about the close of the year 1839, by Dr. M. R. Hunter, his practice commencing in 1840, and continuing until the present date—1880.

Of the social customs of the early pioneers, their opportunities for religious and educational culture, their efforts in the important art of agriculture, we have no record. All we can know, at best, must be gathered from the reminiscences of the few living and venerable actors in the new and wild scenes with which our early history begins.

It is doubtless true that what is called the pioneer spirit was often nothing more than the manifestations of a roving, shiftless nature, stimulated by the prospect of new dangers and adventures, rather than the desire for a better home, with the prospective blessings of prosperity and a better civilization.

But, fortunately, it was the fixed purpose, of those of whom this humble sketch is written, to found a permanent settlement.

This is clearly established by the results that attended their efforts. They came hither to be the possessors of lands, and the builders of cabins, school-houses and churches.

It is not to be supposed, however, that either taste or convenience were displayed in the first buildings erected. Indeed more uncouth structures are rarely seen.

The first cabin, that built by Joseph Coffey, and not unlike those of his neighbors, was sixteen feet in length, by fourteen in width.

It was provided with a huge fire-place, built of stone, the chimney being composed of sticks and clay. The rude door turned upon wooden hinges secured to their places by wooden pins. Rough slabs, split from the forest trees, served as a floor, and a piece of oiled paper, attached to a light frame in an opening in the wall, admitted the light.

Nails not being then in use, the clap-boards forming the "leaky" roof were held in position by the poles resting upon them.

The hearth-stones of this, the first cabin, may be seen at the present day by the curious observer. What plans for the future were considered at the "pioneer meetings," that assembled here.

The scanty furniture of those days was the product of the simple tools—the auger and axe employed in the construction of the cabins that sheltered the pioneers.

They were in the midst of a dense forest of timber, which was soon removed from a small piece of land, near the cabin of each, and this planted in corn, which was often planted so late in the season, owing to the many difficulties to be encountered in clearing the land, that it was frequently much damaged by the early frosts.

In that case it was sometimes dried by a fire, and thus rendered fit for the wants of the family.

Immediate supplies of food were obtained from the Indian hunters, and from the distant and earlier settlers.

Life presented little indeed, that seemed at present attractive.

Exposed to disease and the depredations of Indians, subsisting on the scantiest diet, the hardy pioneers, inured to toil and hardships, cleared their lands, acre by acre, and at the same time provided for the ever-recurring wants of their families.

As other settlers came in, men came from a distance of many miles to assist in raising the "log shanties." We are assured that if ever the injunction—"Love thy neighbor as thyself"—was showed with anything like a general and willing obedience, it was then.

Pride and independence, so often engendered by wealth and social position, were unknown.

Men were drawn together by their mutual dependence and sympathies, which resulted in an enduring friendship.

With a remarkably homely and ill-shaped plow with a wooden mold-board, the newly cleared land was broken.

Money was exceedingly scarce, hence business was carried on by barter. Corn is said to have been the chief article thus used. It was frequently sold at 10 cents per bushel, but the more general price was a few cents higher.

Vegetables were readily taken in exchange by the Indians for venison, etc. Wheat, though produced later than corn, was universally cut with the sickle; and it was the custom to thresh with the flail, or to tread it out with horses.

The price of this product was, for a considerable time, remarkably low. This may be better illustrated by the statement that it is known to have been taken on horseback to Urbana and exchanged for coffee at the rate of one bushel

of wheat for one pound of coffee, and also that thirty bushels have been given for one barrel of salt. But in the course of time, as mills became more numerous and possessed better facilities for business, their proprietors purchased the wheat of the pioneers, paying about 37 cents per bushel.

The price of pork usually ranged from \$1.50 to \$2 per hundred, net. It was usually hauled in wagons, however, to some distant town.

The article of clothing, like that of food, demanded immediate attention. It therefore became necessary, in order to provide for the ever-present demand of bodily comfort, to compass the desired end by the cultivation of flax. This, after having passed through the tedious processes preparatory to its manufacture, was spun and woven into cloth by the wives and daughters, who also performed the work of making the garments required by the different members of the family. Many a youth in those early times could boast of no better clothing than those of tow. But after the introduction of sheep in the settlement, wool and flax were, by domestic manufacture, converted into linsey, and wool alone into flannel, which happily conduced to greater security against the severity of winter.

Clad in the home-spun of the times, and generally barefooted, the children at short and irregular intervals attended the schools in the cabin schoolhouses, which were built by a few persons, each donating a certain amount of labor, and a stated number of logs. The houses were beyond question illy adapted for the purpose for which they were designed. Instead of glass for the windows, pieces of oiled paper were used.

Rude benches served as seats, and to add to the too numerous discomforts, the cold in winter—as this was before the introduction of stoves—was by no means agreeable.

Great severity was used in the school government, and it was no uncommon thing for young men even to receive the most severe corporal punishment.

That no transgressor might lose his reward, the instruments of correction, gathered with care from the adjacent thicket, were constantly kept in full view; and with these the schoolboy was urged forward along "the flowery path of knowledge."

There may have been many schoolmasters then, but there certainly were few teachers, for the methods of that day, if they did not utterly repress, at least must have checked the loftiest aspirations that belong to youth.

Text-books were few and imperfect. The beginner learned the alphabet from a thin piece of wood, upon which the letters were printed. The first lessons in reading were learned from the Testament.

The schools were maintained by subscription, the tuition being about \$2 per scholar for a "quarter," consisting of sixty-five days.

A number of circumstances conspired to render the education of the young very defective. First, the tuition for even a small family could ill be spared from the scanty savings accumulated by the most rigid economy; and secondly, that the assistance of each member of the family was demanded; lands were to be cleared, rails made, and fences built, crops planted, cultivated and harvested.

Flax must be spun and woven by the wives and daughters, whose labors embraced many duties upon the farm, as well as those of the household. Can it be wondered at that education was so imperfect? However imperfect it may have been, who can estimate its benefits?

Books and papers were exceedingly scarce: the American Preceptor, the English Reader and the Testament, were generally the literary treasures of the family.

The Springfield *Republic*, founded in 1817, was the first paper patronized by the early settlers.

Notwithstanding the meager supply of the means necessary to the development of the mind, the young of those times have since become, not only the most zealous patrons of education, but many of them the most diligent readers of books.

The first cabin-church like the first schoolhouse was built by voluntary effort. It was humble indeed. The internal appearance could only excite surprise at the present day.

In winter, a charcoal fire burned upon a small space—covered with earth inclosed by a wooden box—in the center of the room. Around this fire, seated upon the slab-benches, the people were assembled to listen to the pioneer preacher, while he unfolded the great doctrine of Christianity. The log school-houses and churches are among the things of the past; but the simple fact of their early crection, gives us the true conceptions of the character and intelligence of the early pioneers.

While they were thus laying the foundations of education and religious customs, they were also contributing to their own weal and that of their posterity by a method, not yet improved by the profoundest wisdom.

Each of the five prosperous religious societies of the present has a substantial and attractively furnished church in which well-attended services are regularly held. Revs. Jackson and Smith are the ministers in charge of the Methodist Episcopal societies, and Rev. Spahr of the Methodist Protestant society.

The Sabbath school interest is the object of the unremitting and studious efforts of these societies.

The nine school districts of this township, are provided with large and commodious brick houses furnished with modern improvements necessary to the indispensable work of education. These houses were built by Thomas Wingate at a cost of \$18,700, and all except one since Mr. Wingate's selection to the office of Treasurer in 1872.

Through the management of the present efficient Board of Education, the condition of the schools is generally satisfactory.

Schools are usually in session eight months in each year, the tuition being \$3 for each.

Of the number of teachers it is proper to mention the name of N. M. McConkey and Benjamin Hendricks, who have been engaged in the profession upward of twenty-five years.

The latter has also performed the duties of Township Clerk for about twenty-six years.

Catawba, the only village of the township, contains the grocery and dry goods store of Thomas Wingate, Martin Hunter and Burgess, N. S. Conway, Joseph Pearson, the boot and shoe store of Benjamin Golden, and the drug store of William Jacobs.

There are two excellent churches and a graded school in this place.

Drs. Hunter, Bloyer, Beach and Allen, practicing physicians, are residents of the village.

The first election in the township was held at the house of Joseph Coffey, and resulted as follows: Joseph Coffey, Andrew Hodge, Trustees; Samuel Lafferty, Clerk; Henry Dawson, Treasurer; and Solomon Scott, Justice of the Peace.

William Saylor, a resident of this township, served for two terms as Sheriff of the county, and William Bunyard as County Assessor for several terms. Subsequently, N. M. McConkey was for two terms a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and is at present a member of the Legislature.

Of the number having served in some official capacity in the township at a rather early period may be mentioned the names of Samuel Lafferty, Joseph

Coffey, Henry Dawson, William Coffey, Cornelius Arbogast, Henry Curl, Joseph Wilkinson, Daniel McConkey and J. V. Cartmell. And those thus serving at a more recent date may be recorded the names of D. H. Randall, Otho Arbogast, George Yeazell, Matthew Neer, Joseph Pearson, Jonathan Page, William Hardman, John McClenen, John W. Yeazell, Luther Jones, Elnos McConkey, George Coffey, N. M. McCoukey, J. H. Baldwin and John Q. Skillman.

The present township officers are the following: Mart Mahar, Hiram L. McConkey and T. M. Silvers, Trustees; Thomas Wingate, Treasurer; and Dr. W. E. Bloyer, Clerk. N. S. Conway and William Jobs are the two Justices.

As a direct result of the tax levied annually for their improvement, the roads of this section present a condition greatly superior to that of former years.

The free pikes of the township embrace about twenty-five miles of road, thus furnishing connection with other excellent routes of travel to the neighboring cities and towns—Springfield, Urbana, London, Mechanicsburg and South Charleston.

The temperance cause has not been without its zealous defenders among all classes of the people; and it has been a matter of special pride, that, with the exception of a short interval, no saloon has been for several years permitted within the township. Hence respect for law and order has generally prevailed.

The political complexion of the township has been for a number of years—or perhaps more properly since the rebellion—decidedly Republican.

At the Presidential election of November of the year 1880, the vote was as follows: Republican, 315; Democrat, 72; Prohibition, 7.

The population of Pleasant Township, according to the census of 1880, is 1,488.

The value of real estate and personal property is \$1,201,372. This amount includes \$33,930 of real, and \$36,183 of personal property in Catawba.

The period of business depression has happily ended, and we are beholding the dawn of a prosperity perhaps not surpassed in our past history.

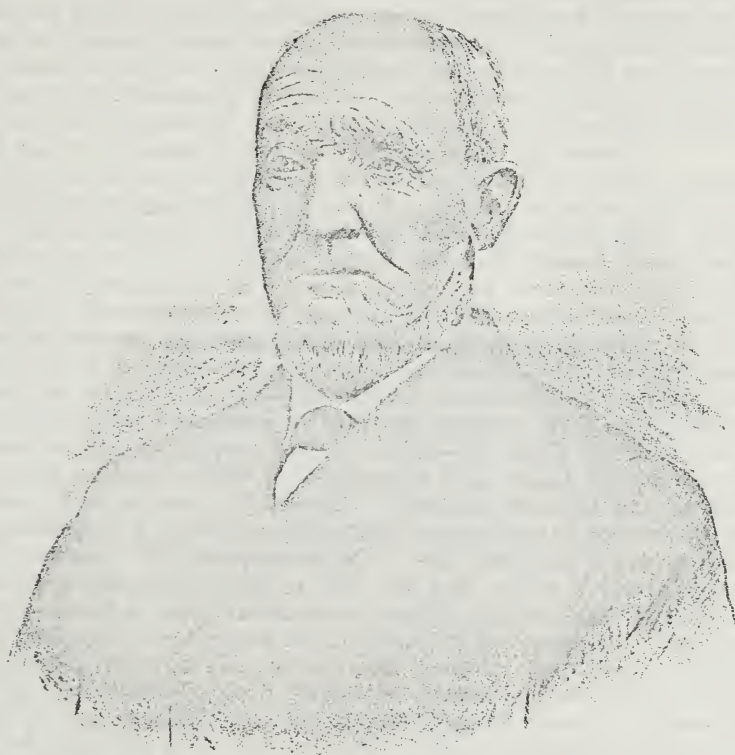
Three successive and abundant harvests have added thousands to the wealth of our citizens, inspiring a confidence—real and permanent—like the basis upon which it rests.

It may be regretted that unfortunately many facts connected with the history of our early pioneers have been lost, hence much, which, if possessed, would be of real interest, was unavoidably omitted. Nevertheless, it is confidently hoped that the preceding sketch, however imperfect in detail, embraces all the knowledge of the subject at present available.

Finally, to the pioneers by whose courage, industry and perseverance, the early settlements were formed, to the few still living to tell the story of those early struggles by which our present prosperity was made possible—to these this short and unpretending history is respectfully dedicated.

The writer is especially indebted to William Coffey for the greater part of the material of the preceding sketch.

The following gentlemen have likewise rendered material assistance: James Page, Dr. M. R. Hunter, Henry, George and A. B. Runyan, Lemuel Hunter and Cornelius Arbogast.



WILLIAM DAVISSON
MADISON TP.

671-672

MOOREFIELD TOWNSHIP

was first settled in 1799, by a part of the colony which came from Kentucky with Simon Kenton, the same being, with the township of Springfield, the fourth in order in time of the settlements of the county. The citizens of each township being interested in their own local history, and desirous of preserving it separate from that of the county proper, we are therefore fulfilling a duty in relating the names and events in the early settlement of Moorefield Township, even though part of the same is told by the historian of the county.

With the other townships of the county, it was organized, as the township of Moorefield, in June, 1818, and was so named in remembrance of Moorefield in the "Old Dominion," whence some of the early settlers came. It was originally bounded as follows: Beginning on the north line of Clark County at the west line of Township 5; thence east along said county line to the east line of Township 5; thence south with said township line to the north boundary of the 9th Range; thence with said range line to the west boundary of Township 5; thence north to the place of beginning. In March, 1819, the east boundary was extended one mile, and in 1835 the southern boundary was extended west to Mad River, making the boundaries as they now appear. It is eight miles wide east and west in the widest part, and five miles wide north and south, and contains about thirty-six square miles. In shape, it is an oblong square, with one irregular side. The surface is diversified. Upon the whole, it may be described, as rolling, although it is in some parts hilly, particularly in the western and south-western sections. The western limits of the township begin especially in the northwestern quarter, to subside into the rich and level lands best adapted to farming. The soil varies in character according as the land is hilly or flat, but it is all productive—no barren land existing in the township. The uplands are generally of a yellowish clay, mixed with more or less debris of disintegrated limestone, and they are good lands for almost any crop, but are peculiarly adapted to the production of wheat and kindred grains. Between the rising lands and along the water-course lie rich valleys of varying extent, of dark vegetable soil, lying upon or near large beds of limestone. The soil of these tracts of lowlands is remarkably well-adapted to the production of Indian corn, hay, potatoes, and other succulent growths. All the soil of the township is richly mixed with limestone gravel or limestone sand, giving to it strength, durability and permanency. This township is in what is known as the Congress lands, lying southwest of the Ludlow line. It is the northern one of the second tier, from the east, and is platted as Township 5, Range 10. It is entirely destitute of villages, and is exclusively an agricultural community. Formerly, the whole of the township was covered with a dense growth of timber, except along the channels of the streams, which were bordered on either side with a narrow strip of grass, bedecked with flowers of brightest colors. The timber was principally oak, hickory, ash, beech, walnut and maple, with some linden, and in the lower lands some majestic elms. Underneath these were thick growths of smaller trees, such as dogwood, ironwood, haw, plum and crabapple. In the shade of these, a heavy undergrowth of vines and bushes luxuriated, as the blackberry, the gooseberry, the raspberry and hazel, while the graceful branches of the grapevine intertwined the whole, from the low hazel-bush to the loftiest branches of the mighty oak. Among the moss underneath this almost impenetrable canopy of leaves, the wild strawberry grew, mingling its brilliant red with

blue flowers of the fragrant violet, and lending its odor to that of the mint, spice-wood and pennyroyal, which grew in great profusion. 'Twas there the pioneers' swine were allowed to roam and fatten themselves on the mast of the forest trees and the berries of the bushes, after having first received a mark by which they could be known. In some instances, they strayed far from the settlements, and, in the density of the forest, became as wild as their ancestors, the wild boars of the old country. These were shot whenever and by whoever seen, as they were very dangerous, even to men. In addition to furnishing food for the settlers' stock, the woods furnished a great delicacy for the settler himself and his family—the wild honey with which it abounded. After a bee-tree was discovered and the bees smoked out, it was cut down, and as much as two barrels of honey sometimes taken from a single tree. This formed one of the main articles of diet for the early pioneer and his family, and in it they would preserve the sour crabapple, wild grapes and cherries for winter use. It must not be thought that the pioneer had all these pleasant things of life, with none of the unpleasant ones. Among the pests with which he had to contend were the wolves, panthers and wild-cats, which would attack his children if alone in the woods; the fox, weasel and polecat, which played sad havoc among his fowls; the mosquito, which grew very large and tormented him viciously; and lastly, the horse-fly, which grew almost to the size of a mouse, and would set the horses and oxen frantic with its terrible sting. The pelts of the muskrat, fox, coon, and later, scalps of the wolf, formed very important articles of trade between the settlers and men who would go among the settlements and Indian villages, bartering domestic goods for all kinds of skins. The creeks of this township are principally branches of Mad River, which flows along the western border, and Buck Creek, which flows through the eastern part, from the northeast corner to near the center in the south. Sinking Creek also flows through a part of the southeast corner. Along the western edge run the parallel lines of the N. Y., P. & O. and C., S. & C. R. R.'s, and along Buck Creek the Springfield Branch of the C., C., & I. The township is well furnished with regularly laid macadamized pikes, running in all directions. Among them are the Springfield & Mechanicsburg Pike, from Springfield to Mechanicsburg, built in the years 1848 to 1850, being the first in the township; Union Pike, from Greene County, entering the township in Section 19 and running thence to the northeast corner; the Springfield & Urbana Pike, along the western border from Springfield to Urbana, in Champaign County; and the Moorefield Pike, from Moorefield, a hamlet of a dozen houses west of the center of the township, to Tremont, in German Township. There are also many unnamed pikes, and countless summer roads. Of the early settlement of the township, much might be said, but as this work is a county history, the space for each township is limited, and we can merely mention some of the earliest settlers' names, without enlarging upon their history. The township began to be settled in the latter part of the eighteenth century. In 1799, a colony of five settlers, with their wives and children, left their friends in Kentucky and settled in this township, along the Urbana Pike, which was then a cleared path cut through the forest. Their names were Phillip Jarbow, William Ward, Simon Kenton (the great renowned Indian fighter), John Richards and William Moore. Ward settled in Section 32, on the place now occupied by Mr. Sultsbach, which is four miles north of Springfield. He brought his wife and fourteen children with him, but, his wife dying, he married again, and had four more children born to him by the second marriage. Kenton was also married, and settled on land on the road adjoining Ward on the north. During the first year of their settlement here, Kenton dug a canal, intending it for a mill-race, but, on account of the water supply being insufficient, the project was abandoned, and no mill built. Jarbow

settled in a dense oak woods, next to Kenton, where the trees were so thick that, tradition says, a man could go over the whole clearing without touching the ground, by stepping from stump to stump. This little band of emigrants seemed to be of an enterprising nature, for it is said that Jarbow, shortly after his settlement, constructed a "still" and manufactured whisky for himself and neighbors, working on shares. This is probably the first spirituous liquor in the township. He continued business through his whole life, and thus disposed of the surplus corn of the neighborhood. These men all assisted each other in clearing their ground, rolling logs and building a cabin of the primitive style then made. They were occupied but a few days in doing the latter, and with no other tools than an ax and an auger, with which the logs were cut, properly notched and pinned together. It was built entirely of round logs, with clapboard roof, puncheon floor and furniture, a coarse, squeaking door, hung on leather or wooden hinges, with a latch-string to open it by, a wooden pin for a lock, and a huge chimney, built of stones and mud, in some instances occupying the whole end of the building. This is a description of a model cabin of that day. Many of them were not as conveniently constructed; very often they were without door and chimney, the fire being built in the doorway. This was universally done in summer, as the smoke would prevent the "festive mosquito" from entering through the door, and they had no open windows, the holes in the wall serving as windows, being covered with the proverbial greased paper of "ye olden tyme." In 1802, some other families left their homes of ease and comfort in the "Old Dominion" to seek their homes in Western wilds. These were Richard Robinson, James Bishop and Benjamin Cornell. Robinson had a family of fifteen children, and his wife Sarah. He settled on the farm now known as the "Yeazell place." Bishop also had a family of fifteen children, and his wife, whose name was Nancy. He settled on the farm afterward owned by James Foley. Cornell had a family consisting of his wife, Rose, and fourteen children. In the same year came Jonathan and James Paige, from Kentucky, and settled in the township. In 1803, James Foley, a native of Virginia, born 1779, came to the county, selected land in Moorefield Township, upon which he settled permanently in 1805. In 1808, he married Mary Marsh, also a native of Virginia, born 1784, to whom were born Griffith, Catherine, Susan, John and James. Mr. Foley was one of the first County Commissioners, on the erection of the county in 1818, and served several years; was also in the Legislature two terms, and became one of the largest land-owners in Clark County. He died in 1864, aged eighty-four. John Ward settled in the township about the same time as Foley. Judge John R. Lemon settled on Section 2, in the southeastern part of the township, in 1808; he was also a Virginian. In the same year, David Crabill and his wife Barbary came from Virginia and settled on Buck Creek. They had born to them twelve children: seven yet survive, and are among the leading families of the county. David was a native of Virginia, and his wife of Pennsylvania; her maiden name was Bear, and he was in the war of 1812. Thomas Voss, a native of Virginia, settled where Nathan Marsh now lives, in 1808. Silvanus Tuttle and his wife, Mary (Brown) Tuttle, came to Ohio from Virginia in 1806, settling first in Champaign County, close to Catawba Station, and, in the spring of 1808, removing to the southeastern part of Moorefield Township, where both died, he in January, 1843, aged eighty-two, and his wife in May, 1848, aged eighty-five. Of their numerous family, Eunice, Thaddeus, Hetty, Thomas, John, Dorcas, Caleb, Zebedee and David, all are dead but Caleb and Zebedee, who reside in Springfield Township, aged eighty-two and eighty-one respectively. The Tuttle incline toward the Baptist Church, and many of them are actively identified with that denomination. In 1808, Charles Bodkin and John Runyon settled in the township, and

Jacob Richards a couple of years previous; all were from Virginia. In 1811, Horatio Banes came with his parents, Evan and Lina Banes, and settled in Section 10, where his father died in 1827, and his mother in 1836. They had three sons, all now deceased. Horatio was born in Virginia in 1791, and was married in this county in 1824, to Polly Miller, to whom was born nine children, five yet living—Robert, Louisa, Reuben, Gabriel and Elizabeth. He died in 1868, but his widow yet survives, in her eighty-first year. He was prominent in township affairs. Henry Bosart and his wife, Elizabeth, settled on Section 21 in 1811; his wife died in 1817, and he in 1841. His son, T. L. Bosart, became a well-known and leading farmer of his township, and his grandson, Lewis Bosart, yet owns the old homestead. James Clark was born in Virginia, and there married to Martha Davis, of that State, to whom were born Rebecca, John, Charles M., William, Ellen, Eliza, Juliana and Wallace. They came to Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1806, and about 1811 to this township, afterward moving to Champaign County, where they died. Mr. Clark excelled as a cooper; a bucket of his make, now owned by Caleb Tuttle, has been in use fifty-eight years, and is a pretty good bucket yet. His sons, John, Charles M. and William, are well known and prominent citizens of Clark County. Seaton J. Hedges settled close to the Champaign County line at an early day. He married Harriet Miller, and was afterward remarried twice; he died on his farm. In 1810, Abraham Yeazell and his wife, Mary, natives of Virginia, who settled in Clinton County, Ohio, at an early day, came to this township, settling in the southeastern part. They had fourteen children, seven of whom are now living—Sally, David, Jacob, Elizabeth, Abraham, Sidney and James. Mr. Yeazell died January 2, 1832, and his wife September 22, 1828, and the family is one of the best-known and most extensive in Clark County. Dennis Collins was born in Virginia in 1771, and there married to Mary Thomas, born in New Jersey in 1774. They had fifteen children—Dr. Collins, of South Charleston, being one of the number. In 1796, they moved to Kentucky, and in 1811 to Champaign County, Ohio, settling in Moorefield Township in 1813, where he died in 1826, and his wife in 1843. John Marsh was born in Virginia in 1794; came to this township about 1818; he was married, in 1833, to Maria Dye, to whom were born three children—Nathan, Mary J. and John D. He was a very successful farmer, and accumulated a large estate, dying in 1837 much respected.

In 1812, Ward, Banes and Foley went to Detroit to recruit Hull's army there. They must have gone with a large force of Kentuckians who passed through the settlement that year under Col. Wickliff, to re-enforce Hull's army, but they arrived just after Hull's cowardly and ignominious surrender. Ward and Foley busied themselves during their lives in amassing titles to lands, in addition to that of their first purchase. They would enter large tracts and make the first payments; then they held it until, by selling a part, they could with the proceeds pay the balance due. When Ward was first married, Moses Henkle, the minister, came to take dinner with him the first Sabbath after he had entered the hymeneal state. They only had one gallon pot in the house; in this they boiled the potatoes, and, after they were done, boiled the coffee in the same pot. Then they baked the bread on the lid of the pot, before the fire, and roasted the wild turkey, which they had saved for the occasion, on a spit in front of the fire, hanging it on a peg driven in the logs above the fireplace. They ate from a table made by sawing off one end of a big log and driving three pegs in it for legs. The chairs were made by Mr. Ward, being the same as the table, minus the legs.

In 1807 Alexander McBeth, his wife Rachael, and eight children, came from Pennsylvania and settled on the old Col. Ward farm, more recently known as Frank Schultz's place. In 1810, Mr. McBeth built a brick house, which was

the first one in the county, and probably in any county adjoining. We have very vague information concerning a man named McDaniels, who came into the township previous to 1806 but of his history or family nothing can now be learned, all traces of him having long ago disappeared. Moses Henkle, another early settler, came previous to 1810, and built a little log house near the present residence of Mariah Jones. He was of German descent, and came from Pennsylvania. He had two daughters and several sons, all of whom are now scattered and their history lost. The father was buried in Pleasant Hill Graveyard. One of his family was the first County Clerk of Clark County. The first to bear the glad tidings to the people and disseminate the truths of the Gospel in the township was the Rev. Robert Miller, an American by birth, but of Scotch descent. His grandparents emigrated from Scotland in 1738. His father served in the Revolutionary war, in which he lost his life. Robert was born in Prince George County, Maryland, August 19, 1767. He moved to Virginia in 1793 and in 1797 removed to Kentucky. He came to this State and township in 1812, and settled on land now occupied as a site for the new Moorefield Methodist Church. He was a Methodist preacher by profession—one of those dauntless, energetic Methodist preachers that characterized that denomination in early pioneer days. He was the prime mover in the organization of the Moorefield Church, in 1812, for which he preached a number of years. He was twice married, having four daughters and five sons (two of the latter afterward became ministers) by his first wife, and three boys and one girl by the second wife. In 1816, he built a large new log house, to which he added an extra room especially for church services, as they then had no meeting house. This house is now occupied as a dwelling by A. W. Munfer, Esq. When the project of building the first church was in debate, Mr. Miller donated the ground for church and graveyard, gave \$100 (which was one-sixth of the whole cost), solicited the balance, and afterward split the lath for the new building, and painted it when completed. In 1834, he died, with this odd, though characteristic, speech on his lips: "I am going to heaven as straight as a shingle." He was buried in the ground he had given to the church twenty-two years before for a burying-ground, where his body molders while his spirit is at rest. It will be well to mention some of his co-workers in the church work, as they were also early residents of the township. Among them were Saul Henkle, who, in 1818, when the county was organized, was the first Clerk; Hector Sanford, John Clerigan and Dennis Collins. A comparatively early settler, and one whose name is well known throughout the township, was Judge Daniel McKinnon, a Virginian, who came to this section in 1808, and settled on the ground where New Moorefield now stands, in Sections 3, 4, 9 and 10, corner. He had a family consisting of his wife, three girls and five boys, all of which children are now scattered over the country outside of the township. The father died on the land he entered, and was buried in the old graveyard. Michael Arbogast came to Moorefield in 1811, from Pendleton County, Virginia, and entered a half section of land on Buck Creek. He had five sons and two daughters, who were left fatherless by Mr. Arbogast's death, which occurred in 1813, two years after his entrance into the settlement. His early demise prevented him from making the payments on his land, and his widow found herself very much in debt, but, by industry, economy and extreme frugality, she succeeded in meeting all demands made. Her third son, Eli, was born in 1799, before they left Virginia. In 1823, he married Miss Nancy Henkle, also a Virginian, who was then twenty-two years old, and by this union they had born to them nine children. For twelve years after marriage, they lived on rented land, but in 1835 Mr. Arbogast bought the property in Section 21, where he now resides.

This brings us to a period when the country was pretty well settled, and, as

it was a great many years before the land was all taken, it would be useless to follow the settlement any further. We have given what we started out to give—the names of the first white men who commenced demolishing the work of nature and substituting in its stead their own. There are in this township but three churches—a Methodist Episcopal, Protestant Methodist and Baptist. The Methodist Episcopal was the first organized. It was organized in 1812, through the personal efforts of Robert Miller, whose life is spoken of above; the first meeting was held in the log house of Judge McKinnon, on the banks of Buck Creek, where New Moorefield now stands. It was called "Miller's Church" until 1833, when the first church building was erected; previous to which, services were held in the houses and barns of the pioneer members. The first church was a frame structure, on ground given to the congregation by Robert Miller. It was built at a cost of \$600. The glass for the windows was purchased in Cincinnati. The name at this time was changed to the "Moorefield Methodist Episcopal Church." In 1834, the year following its completion, Granville Moody, that famous old fighting Methodist, was announced to speak to the members, and at the appointed time he took his place in the pulpit, choosing for a text the words, "Ye must be born again." As soon as he had read his text, he grew very red in the face, and, muttering something about being sick, took his seat, amidst the suppressed laughter of his hearers. He left the church, and at the next station on the circuit told a brother minister that he had made a failure at Moorefield, and wasn't going to try to preach any more, but the brother persuaded him, and the world has seen and reaped the result. In 1817, there were about seventy members in the church, and in 1859 the congregation had assumed such proportions that a new church was found necessary; and it was built in the same year, being the one now occupied by the church. The roof was torn off by a tornado which passed over the country during the rebellion.

The Protestant Methodist Church was organized in 1846, and a few years later the church was built where it now stands, in Section 15, at a cost of \$736. Though the congregation is not large in numbers, it is mighty in interest and good-fellowship, and receives its full merit of encouragement from the surrounding township. The third and last church organized was the Baptist, which is still in its infancy, having been organized only since the 18th of November, 1879. It was organized in the Union Schoolhouse, in District No. 2, Union Township, Champaign County, with seventeen members. In the winter following, a neat little church, 32x48 feet, was built, at a cost of \$1,315. It was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies March 7, 1880, Rev. E. A. Stone, of Urbana, officiating. It is situated on the Clark & Union Turnpike, two miles northeast of New Moorefield; the membership at present numbers twenty-one, and promises to increase steadily until it reaches the full measure of a model church in the Master's vineyard. As to the schools of this township and their history, very little can be said, and nothing more than can be said of almost every township in the State. They had their subscription schools in little log schoolhouses, of which the first was in 1810, taught by a man named Redwood. The next was a few years later, in the western part of the township, and was taught by Squire Lemon. These subscription schools sprung up in each settlement, and were long the only dispensatories of knowledge, nor did they entirely disappear until all the Legislative enactments relating to district schools were passed, and district schools regularly and generally established, which was not until after 1838. There are now nine districts in the township, with a \$1,600 brick schoolhouse in each, and school taught for from six to nine months in each year, giving the children every advantage educationally that their fathers were deprived of. When the law made it optional with the township to sell or not the Section 16

set aside for school purposes, this township voted to sell, which was done, and the money put at interest, where it still remains. Among the enterprises of the township "which were and are not" was a stillhouse, started by Hugh Wilson in 1840, which was burned down in 1861. He also started a store in 1850. These were both on Buck Creek, near the site of New Moorefield. In 1842, a saw-mill was started near the same place; it was also burned. There is now a grist and saw mill occupying the places of the burned buildings, which were started in 1862, the grist-mill having been hauled by wagon from Urbana, where it was formerly used. The first regular doctor in the township was Dr. Baner, who commenced practicing in 1840.

Moorefield politically is Republican, as was shown by the vote for President in 1880, wherein the Republicans received 223 votes, and the Democrats 141.

It was formerly Whig by a then big majority. We will close this sketch with a little political incident that occurred in 1844, and which strongly marks the feelings of the people at that time. A man named Chauncey Face, who cast the first Abolition vote in the township, was accused of being a member of the "Underground Railway," or, in other words, of harboring runaway slaves and assisting them to escape to Canada. At last, obtaining what they considered conclusive proof of his guilt, the mob took him from his house, tarred and feathered him, and rode him on a rail. They then gave him notice to leave the district. The prevailing sentiment existing among them now is somewhat different from what it was at that time, and all will admit that the change is for the best.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

"Time rolls his ceaseless course the race of yore,
Who danced our infancy upon their knee,
And told our marvelling boyhood legends store
Of their strange ventures happ'd by land or sea :

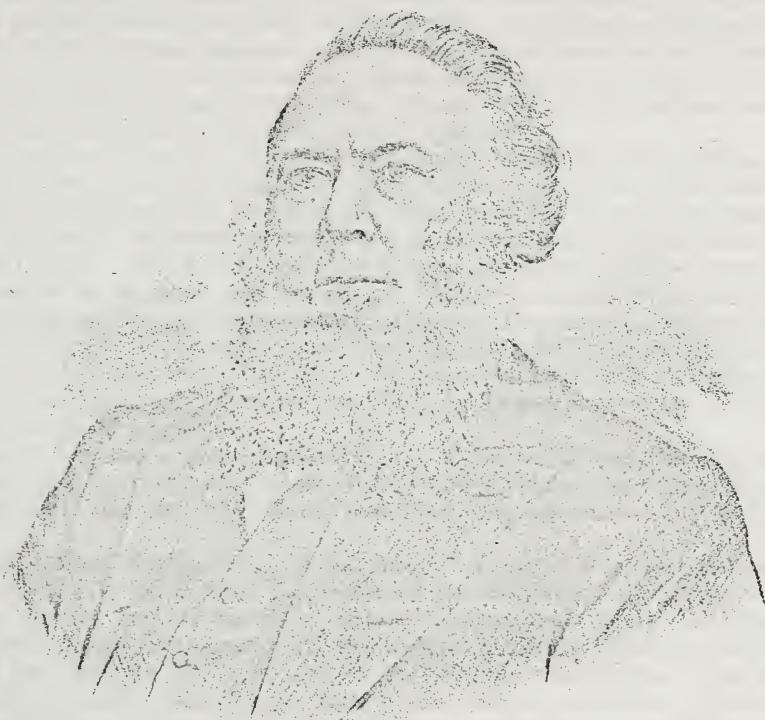
"How few, all weak, and withered of their force
Wait on the verge eternity ;
Like stranded wrecks the tide returning hoarse,
To sweep them from our sight: Time rolls his ceaseless course."

Sixty-three years ago the township of German was formed, and designated as the Territory included within the following boundaries: Beginning at a point on the north line of the county of Clark, where the same is intersected by a line dividing Townships 3 and 4, thence east with county line to the west line of Township 5, thence south with said last-mentioned line to the south boundary of the 10th Range, thence west with said range line until the same crosses Mad River: thence down the same with the meanders thereof to the north line of Section 11, fourth township and ninth range: thence west to the southwest corner of Section 36; thence north with the line dividing Townships 3 and 4 to the place of beginning. The elections were to be held at the house of Archibald McKinley. The township then comprised besides its present land, portions of Moorefield Township, which, in the year 1835, were taken from it leaving it with the present territory. It is in the northern tier of townships, and west but one, lying south of Champaign County, west of Moorefield Township, north of Springfield and Bethel, and east of Pike Township. The surface in general is an elevated table-land, beautiful and very fertile valleys extend from one-half to three-quarters of a mile on either side of Mad River, and Chap-

man's Creek, its greatest tributary in this section. The bottom-lands along these streams in point of fertility are excelled by none in the county, the soil being of that rich black loam composed of decayed vegetable matter, whose producing qualities are of the best, the lands fully warranting the supposition that this region was formerly a dense forest. West of Mad River Valley and south of the valley of Chapman's Creek, are hilly tracts of country presenting a clayey soil. The timber is of that variety known to this part of the State, sugar maple, hickory, beech, walnut, ash, poplar, etc., etc., the latter at one time predominating. The lands are well watered by Mad River, Chapman's Creek and their numerous tributaries. The former stream flows south crossing the eastern part of the township from north to south, and in its southern half forms the boundary line between this and Moorefield Township. And Chapman's Creek, so called in honor of the first white man that settled on its banks, entering the township within a mile of its western limit, and flows through the northern portion and emptying into Mad River near Tremont. The trees in these localities in their primitive growth were grand and stately, and the red-bud skirted the streams, which in early spring reflected a bright wreath of flowers among the green and luxuriant foliage, thus presenting a picturesque scenery. It was here in the vicinity of Tremont where Mad River first strikes the rock underlying this entire region, but it is not continuously bedded or bordered with rock until it reaches Snyder's Mill several miles below Springfield Township. The limestone comes to the surface about a mile south of Tremont, where a quarry was opened and lime burned about the year 1840. Beneath the soil in the neighborhood of Tremont, there lies a bed of gravel some two feet in thickness, and water is reached at a comparatively slight depth. Scattered through the township are seen many gray or nigger heads as they are generally called, evidently of glacial deposit. At Tremont are some evidences of an Indian burying-ground, or of the works of that mysterious nation that antedates the red man, the Mound-Builders, who have long since become an extinct race.

Here upon a hill that has been terraced by Gabriel Albin and Dr. McLaughlin have been exhumed many bones and several skulls of human beings differing from those of our race. These were merely accidental findings, but it is to be hoped that in time further examinations will be made, and whatever secret may there lie hidden, be exposed to the scrutiny of science. The township is crossed in all directions by numerous and well-built pikes, which are intersected with fine summer roads rendering all points in this and adjoining districts accessible, but still the toll-gate—we were about to say—that relic of barbarism, is seen by the weary traveler by day afar off, and, by night, frequently felt by the horse as he plunges against it. Among these pikes are the Clark and Miami, and the Tremont and St. Paris, the former crossing the township in its southwest corner, and the latter running across the opposite corner. It is mainly an agricultural district, having only two small towns or villages—Tremont and Lawrenceville.

The political campaign is Democratic and strongly so, there being at the November election (1880) 349 Democratic votes cast for the President and Vice President, 141 Republican, and six Prohibition votes. There is something in the political history of the township striking and worthy of mention. In 1836, the vote polled was largely Whig, Gen. Harrison receiving for President a great majority, and this status so remained until 1842, when was rolled up a Democratic majority equally as large, which has from that year to this been repeated. There are two voting precincts in the township, namely, Lawrenceville and Tremont, the latter having been established in 1877, through the efforts of Esquire John Ferrimore. The people are moral, industrious and frugal, being descendants of that plain and unassuming class peopling this region, which began to be settled at the close of the eighteenth century. Then, as tradition transmits to



Yours truly,
David T. Colvin,

MADISON TP.

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us, a little settlement was effected in the country north of the present village of Tremont, along the section which since became the line separating the counties of Clark and Champaign. In this region settled Nathan Adams, Thomas Cowshick and Henry Storms. At that day there was no Champaign nor Clark County, but in later years when these counties were formed, it appears that the land upon which they squatted was on either side of the county line. These men, however, only effected a temporary settlement in this immediate locality, merely squatting as it were, yet remaining long enough to make some little improvement, then pulling stakes and going further north. The stream emptying into Mad River in the extreme northern part of the township was called Storm's Creek, after the man Storms in question. Soon afterward came Charles Rector and Archibald McKinley, emigrating from Mason County, Ky., settling upon lands previously occupied by the above-named squatters.

Rector entered a section of land in Champaign County, and a portion of Section 11 in German Township, Clark County, on the present site of Dr. Gard's farm. Here in this township he built his cabin, in which he with his family, twelve in all, dwelt for several years, when he again built, but this time in Champaign County. His wife's name was Sarah, and those of his children (as many of whom as we have any knowledge), William, Samuel, Fanny, Susan, Winnetord, Charles, Benjamin, Conway and Margaret, the latter marrying Isaac Turnan in 1802, who purchased land entered by William Chapman just south of Tremont, and there passed his days. His wife survived him a number of years, living on the same site, when, in 1847, the farm was bought by Silas Gard, who now resides upon it.

Father Rector was a great Methodist, one of the early Class-leaders, and his word and opinion had much weight with the early settlers, by whom he was highly respected. He died in Indiana, near Peru, and his remains rest in that State.

The last relic of this family—"Aunt Fannie" Thompson as she was familiarly known, died in 1878, near the home of her childhood, where she had resided the greater part of her life. She was a remarkable woman, retaining up to the last almost unimpaired all her mental faculties. She was bright, active, and for years an active speaker in the pioneer assemblages. She was born in 1793, coming to this region when it was a dense wilderness inhabited only by the red men. How great must have been the change witnessed by this pioneer woman! She often rehearsed the happenings of the days of yore to later generations, who frequently gathered around her blazing fire during the long winter evenings, to hear her interesting narratives of the past. She had often slept in the cornfield for fear of the Indians, and remembered distinctly the "block-houses" that stood up and down the valley. By her at one of the pioneer meetings held just prior to her death, was exhibited cotton fabrics she had woven and colored; showed calico she had purchased the first time she was ever in Urbana, when the village had but one store kept by John Reynolds, giving 75 cents per yard for it. Another piece of calico her mother had bought of a peddler at \$1 per yard, and still another scrap that they had gotten of the Indians. Archibald McKinley settled in Section 17. His family was composed of his wife Polly, several daughters and sons—Archibald, Westley, William and James. Mr. McKinley did not live long, dying a few years after his emigration to the West. His children were associated with the early progress made in the township. In 1798, William Chapman and William Ross, with their families, came, the former from Virginia and Ross from Mason County, Ky. Chapman, his wife and two or three children reared their cabin on the farm now owned by Silas Gard in Section 10, having entered that and several other sections in this vicinity. To this couple, in the year 1800, was born a son.

Jesse Chapman, the first white child born in the territory now comprising this township. This was another Methodist family, and the head of it a local preacher. However, in later years, he joined what was then called the New Light Church.

The members were generally known as New Lights, which title did not suit Mr. Chapman, and some of the brethren on meeting him for the first time after the change had taken place, addressed him in substance as follows: "Well, so you are a 'New Light,' are you?" "No," says Mr. Chapman. "I am an old light newly snuffed." This man was one of the active and enterprising men of his day: was well known over the county and highly esteemed by all, and whatever "Billy" Chapman said was thought to be "law gospel." He left the township in 1818, going to Missouri, where he died in 1822. His son Jesse remained in this neighborhood until about 1840, then going to the Pacific coast. The daughter of the son of the last-named Chapman, married U. S. Grant, Jr., son of the late President, and great soldier. "Billy" Chapman as he was known far and wide, was one of the early inn or tavern keepers of this part of the county, living on the direct road between Dayton and Urbana; he had an extensive custom from the wagoners. William Ross, though not a native of the "Blue Grass" State, emigrated from Kentucky in 1797 to Ohio, stopping temporarily in Warren County, and remained about one year, thence moving to the vicinity of Tremont, entering a section of land just north of that village. At the age of thirty years, he was united in marriage with Winneford Rector, a sister of Charles Rector above mentioned, which union was blessed with eight children, seven of whom were born in Kentucky, namely, William, Elijah, Nancy, Elizabeth, John, Presley and Mary. Charles having been born after their arrival. The father resided on what is now known as the north farm of C. F. Rohrer, where he built, in 1812, the first frame house in this region of country. It was quite a modern house, two stories high, with a shingle roof with tin spouting, the latter being done by Daniel Harr, a son-in-law, of Urbana. This house is still standing and is well preserved. Elijah farmed this ground with his father until 1825, when he moved out of the township and Charles took his place, and later Presley bought out Charles' interest and there died in 1852. He had previously farmed the present J. S. Gard place, and John resided on the Blase land and William, Jr., at one time, on the same property. This pioneer, Father Ross, has a remarkable history. When but five years old, while fishing with a white man was kidnapped by two Indians, and was about to be burned, having been sent to gather the fagots by which the burning was to be accomplished, when happened along a French trader, and interceded in the boy's behalf, giving them each a blanket and thereby saving his life. Ross was taken by the trader to Detroit, where he was made a page to the trader's daughters. In those days it was fashionable for the French ladies to wear very long trails, which were carried by pages. He had been gone for years and given up by his parents as dead, when, during the French and Indian war, his brother John was among the soldiers at Detroit, and there seeing the boy, recognized him and took him home. Mr. Ross was a great Methodist, and his house was the preaching-place for that denomination for years. He was a valuable man in the community. His sons settling around him and being industrious, soon made a visible mark in the forest. His son John served in the war of 1812: was among the early to marry in the township, being united in marriage with Miss Rachel Wallace in the year 1806. He lived to the advanced age of fourscore and four years. The settlement was increased in 1801 by the coming of Jacob Kiblinger, a native of Virginia, who purchased eighty acres of land and returned to his native State, and, between the years of 1801 and 1805, made four trips to this vicinity, moving several families of the Kiblin-

gers and Pences. Among the latter was a John Pence. These all became permanent settlers in German Township. Jacob Kiblinger, Sr., father of the one above given, erected the first saw and hemp mill, located on Mad River near where the "Eagle Mills" now stand, in this section of the country. Another from the "blue-grass" region came in 1802, in the person of Elijah Weaver, a native of Virginia. In 1807, he married Mary McKinley, and settled in the northeastern part of the township. They had a son, Newton, born to them in 1810. Elijah died three years later. Virginia again responded to the call for emigrants, and, in 1804, sent forth David Jones and family, consisting of his wife Margaret and the following children: Mary, Margaret, James M., Lydia and Kiziah. Mr. Jones purchased land on Chapman's Creek, about one and a half miles west of the village of Tremont. The timber here was very thick and exceedingly large, and it is said that Jones on the occasion of felling some trees just previous to erecting his cabin, spent one entire night in chopping to fell one mammoth walnut tree, it being so large that he was compelled to cut steps into it to enable him to reach it with the ax. What would our walnut tree men of to-day pay for such timber? And this timber was so thick that when felled one could walk over acres of ground without stepping off of logs, then so plentiful, thousands of feet being burned to get it out of the way. Now how scarce and costly. The rude cabin was here built of small logs with its clap-board roof and weight-poles, and the split puncheon door swung on its hinges of wood, with the wooden latch and string, and the chimney of sticks and mud, and the greased paper window was soon ready for occupancy. Mr. Jones died in his ninety-fifth year, his wife died in 1850, in her seventy-third year. His mother lived to be one hundred and nine years old. At one hundred and three, she walked a distance of two miles to attend church, and at that age could knit nicely. The children are all living except James M., who died at Tremont August 16, 1880, and several are in this township. The following year emigrated from Virginia Daniel Gentis, entering 160 acres of land in Section 23. He had a large family of children, the boys settling in the neighborhood and did much to develop the country. Job Gard came about the year 1803, or perhaps a little later. He was a native of New Jersey, but had emigrated to Kentucky and from that State to the township of German, settling in Section 17. This family on their arrival was composed of eight persons, wife Elizabeth and six children—Gersham, Daniel, Simon, Rachel, Sarah and Phebe. Quite a number of the descendants of this family are now living in the township, and are among the substantial men of the community. The father erected several mills along Mad River in an early day; was in the war of 1812; a very useful citizen, an active pioneer and business man. The settlement was augmented in 1805, by the families of Philip Kizer, George Glass, Daniel Gentis and Abraham Zerkle. Kizer settled east of Tremont, having come from Virginia; served in the war of 1812 as Captain. Zerkle was from Virginia, and entered land in Section 9. The Weavers, William and Christopher, were very early settlers in this locality, coming about the beginning of this century. William Haller, from personal knowledge of several of these pioneers, speaks of them as follows: "William Ross was of medium stature, and had wonderful strength and endurance. Charles Rector was larger, was strong and very hardy. These men and families were fitted for a new country life, and were valuable Christian men. Weaver was also a man of fine stature, an upright and Christian man." At the beginning of the century, when most of the above-named pioneers entered this region, it was a dense wilderness, inhabited only by the red man, and roamed over by wild beasts. The Indians were very numerous and quite hostile, so that the settlers lived in constant dread of them, many times being compelled to collect together for mutual protection. In 1806, during one of their out

breaks, all of the whites for miles around collected at the old block-house at Boston, when Col. Ward and Simon Kenton and other prominent men made a treaty with them. John Ross remembered well Tecumseh and other noted chiefs, and the oratory displayed by the former at this conference. False alarms were occasionally given, creating sometimes scenes of great laughter.

The pioneers of 1806 were Daniel Kiblinger and Thomas Nauman, Jr., the former hailing from that State, in after years designated as the "Mother of Presidents," whence so many of our pioneers came. Nauman too was a native of Virginia, and came to this vicinity on horseback and made his home with Matthias Frierhood, who was a settler at a still earlier date. In 1809, Thomas Nauman, Sr., and family, settled in the township. He was one of the patriotic men who, just prior to the war of 1776, assisted in throwing overboard the cargo of tea in Boston Harbor. In 1810, Felty Snyder, of Virginia, effected a settlement in this locality. Benjamin Morris, from the same State, came the year previous, and, in 1810, entered 160 acres in the southern part of the township. Served in the war of 1812. He died at an advanced age. Samuel Baker and John Keller were added to the colony in the year 1811. And the next year, Rudolph Baker and Benjamin Frantz, the former from Virginia, and the latter from Pennsylvania. Frantz was another who served his country in the war then waged by the mother country. Virginia continued to send forth her sons, Samuel Meranda emigrating in 1814, purchasing a tract of land where Jefferson Meranda now lives, and, in 1816, came Matthias Rust and Frederick Michael. Jacob Maggart, his brother David, and Philip Goodman, are also numbered with the pioneers of the township. At a very early day, Jeremiah Simms and family came to this section of the county, but the country was so new and thinly settled that they returned to Virginia and again came out in about 1806, and entered a quarter-section of land in the southern part of the township (Sintz neighborhood). He was a valuable man, being a blacksmith by trade, a mechanic then greatly needed in the settlement. One of his sons, Jeremiah, Jr., was a local preacher, and preached the first sermon proclaimed in Rector Church over the remains of Catharine Peck in the year 1822. George Welchus and William Enoch, the former of Pennsylvania, and the latter from Virginia, settled here in 1808. John Kemp, of Virginia, and Thomas Hays, a native of Kentucky, came in 1809, the former settling in Section 14, and the latter in Section 25. In 1812, Oden Hays, a son of the one mentioned, was lost in a snow storm and afterward found dead in a hollow log in Section 32. Joseph Perrin came from Virginia in 1810. Jacob, Henry and Martin Baker were all early settlers of German Township, and natives of Virginia. Jacob settled on Section 14, died in 1821, and is buried in the Lawrenceville Cemetery. His sons Philip, Henry, Jacob, Martin, John and Samuel, as well as three daughters, resided in this township. Andrew and Emanuel Circle settled in the southeastern part of German, on Mad River, at an early day. They were natives of Virginia, and have descendants yet living in the township. Benjamin Ream, of Pennsylvania, settled with his family in Section 32 after the war of 1812, in which he served; and, in 1816, John Lorton and his wife Rachel, natives of Kentucky, settled in this part of Clark County; also Matthias Staley, of Maryland, who was a carpenter by trade, came in 1820, and each of these last-mentioned pioneer families have descendants now residents of German Township. Among others who we may well call pioneers are Adam Rockel and Philip Kern, natives of Pennsylvania, who settled in Section 9 in 1822. Mr. Rockle married Polly Baker, daughter of Philip Baker, who had five children born to her, viz., Peter, Henry, William, Harriet and Mary. Mr. Rockle and wife yet reside at the old homestead, and are well known and respected. Mr. Kern married the sister of Mr. Rockle, and their son Adam now lives upon the

old place. John Beamer came from Virginia in 1816, settling on Section 13. His wife was Elizabeth Mulholland, and they had three children, viz., Thomas, Valentine and Eliza, the latter now the wife of Dr. McLaughlin, of Tremont, being the only survivor. Mr. Beamer and wife died on the old homestead. Another family well worthy of mention is that of William Ballentine, a native of Ireland, who came to Ohio in 1831, and, in 1832, settled in German Township, where he died in 1851. His wife was Nancy Nail, also a native of Ireland, where they were married and of which union were born twelve children, five of whom are living, viz., Robert, Margaret, David, Elizabeth and James V., the latter being one of the present Justices of the Peace of German Township, and who perhaps has done as much as any other man in the township to build up its material resources, and who has ever taken a deep and active interest in all public measures, whose object was the benefiting of the community at large. There may be others who would be called old settlers and whose names we would have been glad to mention, but we have given all whom we could hear of in a careful canvass of the township, and if any have been left out it is the fault of those pioneer families who have taken such little interest in handing down to posterity the records of those brave men and women who built and developed the county.

Among the first marriages in the township were those of Thomas Pence to Mary Ross in 1801, and of Isaac Turman to Margaret Rector in the winter of 1802.

Many of the pioneer families as, doubtless, has been observed, were of the Methodist persuasion, yet there were some of other denominations, and at first it was expedient to unite, irrespective of sect, and worship harmoniously together. Dwellings were freely opened, and those little bands would worship together until each acquired sufficient strength, then societies were organized. For many years the houses of Jerry Simms, William Ross, Charles Rector and others were the preaching-places, schoolhouses being sometimes used. The Methodists of the locality built in 1820, a log church or meeting house just over the line in Champaign County, where persons for miles around worshipped. While this church was out of our territory, most of the early settlers of the township were closely identified with it, and in justice to the few pioneers now living, and to their descendants, many of whom now attend services there, this mention is made. The land upon which it was built was donated by Charles Rector, whose name it adopted. Conway Rector was the prime mover in its construction. At this time Rev. Arthur Elliott rode the circuit. The Presiding Elder of the district in which this circuit belonged in 1800 was Rev. Daniel Hitt, and the preachers were Rev. Joseph Rawen and John Collinson. Later ministers were Revs. McGuire, Robert James, Findley and Collins. The Rectors, Charles and Conway, were early Class-leaders. At this church is an old burying-ground, where peacefully sleep the bodies of many of German's pioneers. In the year 1808 or 1809, or thereabouts, the Methodists in the southern part of the township organized a society at the house of Peter Sintz, Sr., in Springfield Township. They erected a log meeting house in 1832, on ground given for that purpose by Robert Hays. Rev. Joshua Boucher was then in charge. Several of the first families belonging to this organization were those of Peter Sintz, Sr., Jerry Simms, Benjamin Morris, Thomas Hays, the Lefkels and Samuel Meranda. The present brick church is known as "Simms' Church," built in 1854, and was dedicated by Rev. M. Dustin, then Pastor of the High Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Springfield. The present membership is about forty. Rev. C. H. Calbus in charge. There is a graveyard at the church in which the first interment was made in 1840, it being the body of Mrs. Margaret M. Pearson. The Lutheran and Reformed people of the township

built a Union church at Lawrenceville about the year 1821. They continued to worship in this jointly built church until 1844. In a year or two the Lutherans built the Mount Zion Church and there worshipped. Among the early Lutheran ministers were Revs. Mehnicks, Philip Pence and Klapp, and those of the Reformed Revs. Peter Dechant and John Pence. The latter is still living, being a resident of the township and is strictly one of the pioneer preachers. He has passed his fourscore years and is yet hale and hearty, though more than a half century ago he rode the circuit of the church embracing a distance of forty miles in either direction, and has ever since served this people in his calling. In 1827 or 1828, Mr. Pence commenced occasional preaching at the house of Widow Caffelt, and out of this grew the Jerusalem Congregation, a church having been built in 1832. This was a hewed-log building, which gave way to the present brick in 1853. The pioneers gave early attention to the training and education of their children, for as early as 1803, a schoolhouse was built on the Ross farm. Peter Oliver, a Kentuckian, was the schoolmaster of that day. He was succeeded by William Nicholson, who was later known as the first singing teacher in the township. In the early history of the township, the schools were carried on by subscription, which schools continued in vogue for many years, despite the several school laws passed looking to the establishment of the common school system. However, the educational interests of the township have always received that attention from the people that their importance demanded, and were early advanced to a flourishing condition. There are now ten school districts with a good and substantial school building in each, and a high school, in addition to these, located at Lawrenceville, and in all twelve teachers are employed, teaching from six to eight months during the year. The cost for carrying on the schools for the year 1879 was \$4,328.77.

At this date, the deserted frame structures of former large distilleries standing on the banks of Mad River, evidence the early activity and later decadence of that traffic in this vicinity. Prior to 1810, Charles Rector built a small distillery at the mouth of Storm's Creek. Later he put up a grist and saw mill near by. Chapman erected the first grist-mill in the township, on the stream bearing his name. Philip Kizer built a mill on Mad River in 1810, and later added a still. Messrs. Kiblinger & Kneisley built a mammoth distillery, grist and saw mill on Mad River near Tremont in 1839, the deserted remains of which loom up to the approaching traveler reminding him of the "haunted house of legends old."

About the year 1808, Jacob Kiblinger built a saw and hemp mill in Section 8, upon Mad River, which were used for many years, and, about 1820, Adam and Daniel Kiblinger and Ira Paige built a grist-mill at the same point, which they operated until 1832, when Merriweather & Clark bought it, the former remaining as proprietor until about 1837, when he sold it to Adam Baker, who was succeeded by Baker & Haroff, who sold to Kiblinger & Stoner, whom Bryant & O'Rork bought out, and they were followed by Messer & Bryant, who disposed of the property to S. H. Hockman, the present owner, who is doing a very successful business. At an early day, a small saw and grist mill was operated in Section 23, upon Chapman's Creek, in the northern part of the township, and, about twenty years ago, Jacob Dibert erected a large flouring-mill upon the same site, which he operated until the spring of 1881, when he leased it to Blose & Weaver. Many other mills and distilleries were built and run upon the streams of German Township, which have long since been abandoned or removed.

In 1830, upon the site of the Seitz Mill at Tremont, there was a small carding machine, and that year John Ross erected a small distillery, both kind of neighborhood affairs. About these had clustered several families. Ross owned land there and began to sell small lots, and shortly the whole gave a

village-like appearance. Further lots were sold and soon a survey was made and a village platted. The plat was recorded in 1838. This became the village of Clarksburg. In 1836-37, the Rosses, John and William, kept a store (in the dry goods line) on the Carter corner. In 1837, a hotel, or tavern in those days, was opened by John Hupp, the Rosses retiring. Where now stands the Hotel Fennimore stood a one-story frame building almost at right angles with the street occupied by William McKinley, who boarded Elias Darnall, the school-master, William Ross the Clerk, John Ballantine the Constable, then as busy as any Sheriff, and Dr. A. C. McLaughlin the physician, busy too, the place being dead ripe for a doctor. Oh! yes, we must not forget Gabriel Albin the carpenter, who constituted one of the boarders. One door east of the boarding-house, McKinley had a dry goods store, and on the opposite side was the blacksmith-shop of Elias Heller. This was Tremont in 1836-37. The post office was established there in 1839, with Dr. McLaughlin as Postmaster. The name was then changed to Tremont, there being another town in the State of the name of Clarksburg. Benjamin Turman made an addition to the town in 1840. Several additions have since been made. To-day this is a flourishing little village, beautifully located in the Mad River Valley, having a population of about three hundred. It has two good church buildings that would be a credit to any city, and several fine stores; three blacksmith-shops and as many carriage shops. A steam saw-mill and a mammoth grist-mill, four stories high, in which are three sets of buhrs—two wheat and one corn—having a capacity of making ten barrels of flour per day. This mill was erected at a cost of \$5,000, and is operated by Andrew Seitz. The village has also a good hotel, and the proprietor, John Fennimore, has the happy faculty of making his guests feel at home. The school of the village is held in a substantial two-story brick building, and is in District No. 3. The number of scholars in attendance, in 1880, were ninety-nine, sixty-four in the lower room, taught by Alfred Blose, and thirty-five in the upper room taught by J. E. Smiley. Prior to 1838, the Methodists worshipped at Rector Church, and in that year they erected a brick building, which, was replaced by the present fine edifice in 1880. It is a large one-story building in the shape of a letter T, with a tall spire, containing a sweet-toned bell taken from the old church. In style, of Gothic architecture. The auditorium will seat 450 people. It has a reed organ. The church is nicely frescoed, and heated throughout by hot air furnaces. The dedicatory sermon was preached April 18, 1880, by Dr. Payne, President of the Ohio Wesleyan University. The minister in charge is Rev. McHugh. The cost of the building was about \$10,500. The German Reformed Church was organized in 1863, under the administration of Rev. Jesse Richards. The present building was erected in 1865, at a cost of about \$4,000. While the new church was building, the congregation returned to worship in the old log structure which they first used, and had abandoned forty years before. This is an incident seldom or never occurring in the annals of church history. It stands on a hill overlooking the village. Present membership about one hundred and twenty-five. At this church is a regularly laid out grave-yard.

Besides those cemeteries mentioned, the one at the German Reformed Church at Lawrenceville is one of the earliest burial places in the township, and has always been used by all who desired to bury there. It is in good repair and has many handsome monuments. At the old Mount Zion Church, upon Section 8, is a cemetery which was laid out many years ago, and is yet in use. At Jerusalem Church, in Section 35, is a graveyard; also a very old one at Simms' Church, in Section 25; one upon the farm of Jacob Ream in Section 32, and quite an old one on Section 24, near the Clark and Miami-Pike; also a small cemetery upon the farm of Jacob Flick in Section 33.

Upon the site of the village of Lawrenceville, a store was built in the woods by Elias Over about 1836, he having cleared out a patch upon which his building was erected. And a few years later three Germans named Rice, Dipple & Rice built and operated a pottery at the same point, employing a number of hands in the manufacture of crockery ware of all kinds. The present town was laid out by Emanuel Circle, and placed upon record in 1849. He called it Noblesville after a town of that name in Indiana, which he fancied, and the original number of lots were fifteen. The post office was established in 1875, and the name was then changed to Lawrenceville, there being another Noblesville in the State. The first Postmaster and present incumbent is Alexander Michael. The high school heretofore mentioned, and also the Reformed Church, Mount Pisgah, are located here. The new church building was erected in 1852. There is one store, a shoe-shop, one blacksmith-shop and a wagon factory in the village.

From the first organization of the township until the present, the following Justices have watched over the legal interest of the citizens of German: John Goble, Hugh H. Frazier, John McCauley, Philip Kizer, William Enoch, Peter Minnich, George Michael, Joseph Underwood, Elias Darnell, Samuel Bechtle, J. C. Gard, Thomas Elliott, Michael Bowman, Jacob Argobright, Peter McLaughlin, William W. Lee, Eli Kizer, Alexander Michael, L. Bechtle, James V. Ballentine and John H. Moore, the last two being the present incumbents. The growth and development of German Township has kept well apace with the other townships of the county: its people have ever been industrious and peace loving within its borders the promoters and abettors of the late rebellion found little sympathy, and the Union was upheld by all. The moral teachings of the pioneers have taken deep root, and the churches, as well as schools, are in a flourishing condition.

David Kizer was born in Shenandoah County, Va., December 20, 1779. Married to Eva Newman, June 23, 1806; died December 31, 1847, and was buried in Green Mount Cemetery. His wife was born July 14, 1787, and died September 8, 1869.

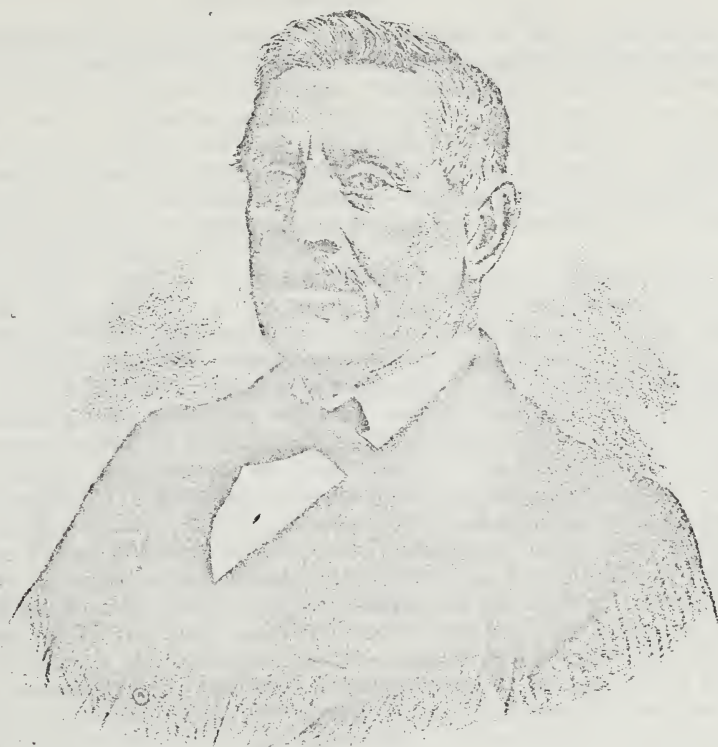
Mr. Kizer came to Clark County in the year 1809, and settled on Section 7, Town 4, Range 10, M R S, in what is now German Township (it was then called Boston), and took an active part in the public affairs of that day. He was chosen Justice of the Peace in 1811: was "out" in the war of 1812, and, upon the establishment of this county in 1818, was appointed its first Recorder, to which office he was several times re-elected.

A man of undaunted courage and great strength of character, combined with a powerful frame and a good constitution, he was a superior representative of that old class of Virginia pioneers which contributed so much to the settlement of the West, and the establishment of American independence. He was what was called a good scholar in those early days, and taught school in Virginia before he became a pioneer. In 1820-21, he conducted a school in Springfield, which employment helped to piece out the scanty income of the Recorder's office.

The first of the above schools was held in a building which stood on the site of the present residence of Edward P. Torbert. The second was in the front or "office part" of what was "Jake Lingle's pottery," on the northeast corner of Spring and North streets.

Mr. Kizer brought a small library of books with him, and, being inclined to scholarly habits, his house was the headquarters of the literary element of its neighborhood.

The children of this pioneer were Phoebe, born May 20, 1807; Rebecca, born May 29, 1809; Lydia, born April 15, 1811; Thomas, born December 18, 1812; Susannah, born August 17, 1815; Eli, born January 25, 1823.



Respectfully

Presley Jones

MADISON TP.

691-692

PIKE TOWNSHIP.

BY MADISON OVER.

The township bearing the above name was formed on the organization of Clark County in the year 1818, when, at the June session of the Commissioners, the county was divided into ten townships. The boundary lines of Pike were then designated, viz.: Beginning on the line of Miami County at the northwest corner of Section 36; thence east with north line of Clark County to the line dividing Townships 3 and 4; thence south with said line to the line dividing the fifth and sixth tier of sections in Range 9; thence west with said line to Miami County; thence north to the place of beginning. Elections to be held at the house of William Black.

The geographical location of this township is in the northwest corner of the county. It is in the form of a square, and is the only township in the county which is exactly six miles either way. The land is generally level, being slightly hilly along the streams, especially in the south and west. The soil is generally fertile and tolerably well drained naturally. The artificial drainage, however, of the last fifteen years, has worked a vast and beneficial change in the face of the country as well as in the average of the crops. The wet and unproductive spots being transformed by the laying of tile into the most fertile lands in the township. In fields where thirty years ago the gathering of a crop depended altogether on the rainfall, and was considered a matter of luck, good crops are raised almost without a failure. As in almost all the territory between the Miami Rivers, timber, stone and water are abundant. The prevailing timber is beech, sugar maple, ash, hickory, poplar, walnut and the different varieties of oak. The finest trees have disappeared from our forests however, having yielded to the storms of heaven, the necessities of the settler or the temptations offered by the timber speculator, until now there is rarely found in the township a piece of timber land well enough preserved to contain any specimens of the fine old yellow poplars or black walnuts of fifty years ago. It seems that there should be some means adopted whereby a few at least of the old monarchs of the forest would be preserved for the purpose of showing the future generations the quality of the timber which once covered the now fertile farms of Pike Township. The prevailing timber in regard to the number of trees is undoubtedly beech, and that is fast disappearing. It is a timber which, apparently, cannot endure civilization, and shows a tendency toward dying at the top when it is at all interfered with. In the western and southern portions of the township, limestone crops out at the surface. A good quarry of building stone is now being worked on the East Fork of Honey Creek by Peter S. Zinn, one of the present Trustees of the township. The stone, excepting in the bed of the creek, is deeply covered by a clay drift, and the quarry is worked at a considerable expense. Quantities of lime have frequently been burnt in the township, but this industry is mostly monopolized now by the immense kilns in the neighborhood of Springfield. The township is well watered, the streams running in a general southerly direction through the township. The following are the names of the principal streams: Donnel's Creek, Jackson Creek and the East and West Forks of Honey Creek. Formerly there was good water-power on most of the streams, which was utilized to a vast extent in sawing the timber and grinding the grain of the early pioneers, but the clearing of the country of the forests, and the better

draining of the lands both by open and tile drains, together with a probable diminution of the rainfall during the summer months, have rendered these creeks almost valueless as to furnishing motive power to machinery. This loss is, however, more than compensated by the marvelous improvements in the steam engine. When a tanner now wishes to build a barn or house, or have a lot of timber sawed for any purpose, he engages a man with a portable steam saw-mill who brings his machinery to the timber, instead of bringing the timber to the mill, and saws it, and moves on to another job. Formerly a great deal of sawing was done on Donnel's Creek, there being not less than three saw-mills in operation on that stream, besides several on either branch of Honey Creek in the township.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Unlike the neighboring townships, Pike was not settled comparatively speaking, until a later day. It was not until the year 1805, that we have any trace of a settlement in what now comprises this subdivision. This year came from Virginia two brothers, Andrew and Samuel Black, who together selected and later entered Section 25, dividing it between them, the former coming in possession of the southern half. They returned to their Virginia home where Andrew had left a wife and one child. Samuel was an unmarried man. The following year (1806), after due preparation had been made, Andrew, accompanied by his family and brother, again turned his course westward for the chosen spot of their future home. Upon the southern half of Section 25, was erected the first cabin in the township it was the rude log pole cabin of the day. The work of the pioneer here began. Soon the space of five acres was deadened and the underbrush cleared, and the first crop of corn planted, which was carefully cared for by these first comers, but the squirrels were so numerous that, despite the effort on the part of these men, the entire crop was almost consumed by them, however, the gathering season came, and as the result of their labor but three bushels were gathered, this was garnered up in the bin (then the loft of the cabin), for future use. The season for its demand soon approached, and Andrew contemplated a journey to the mill, but imagine his surprise on looking for the treasure to find that the entire yield had been destroyed by mice. So much for the first settlement and first crop. These men were both natives of Montgomery County, Va., Andrew being born March 6, 1783, and was united in marriage, December 20, 1804, with Susannah Ross, who was also a native of Montgomery County, Va., born December 7, 1781. They were the parents of the following children: Samuel A., Mary, James, William, Thomas, Jane, Andrew, Edward and Susannah. Father and mother Black died on the homestead October 18, 1854, and September 25, 1845, respectively, and their remains rest in what is now known as the Black Cemetery. The brother Samuel died in the year 1814, and was interred in the same burial-ground. He served as Captain in the war of 1812, where he contracted the fatal disease of consumption, which terminated in his death. Andrew also performed some service as a scout in that war. The next settlement of which we could gain any knowledge was effected in Section 19, by Adam Verdier, some time during the year 1806. Mr. Verdier was a man of family, having married Elizabeth Mereer. Both were natives of Jefferson County, Virginia, where they were married and whence they emigrated to the township of Pike. They left Virginia as early as 1804 or 1805, but stopped for a while in what is now Montgomery County, this State. The southeast quarter of Section 19, was entered by Mr. Verdier. In later years he became quite a heavy land owner, possessing nearly five hundred acres in Champaign County, and a half-section in Shelby County. The mother died in 1858, and the father some years prior. Both are buried in the

Black graveyard. For a few years immediately following the coming of the above-mentioned pioneers, we have little knowledge of settlements made, and of those making of them. William Simms and Samuel Brandenburg, the latter from Kentucky, entering land in Section 13, were early settlers of Pike, but as the dates of their coming and further knowledge of them we have been unable to obtain. In the year 1811, the little colony was increased by the arrival of Thomas Stafford and family. They, too, hailed from the State late known as the "Mother of Presidents," coming from Giles County, Va., and entering the northwest quarter of Section 31, and there beginning the work of the pioneer. Mr. Stafford was a native of Ireland, and, at the age of ten years, arrived in Virginia, in which State he married Catharine Williams, a native thereof. This couple, with three children—Peggie, Nancy and George W.—emigrated to this vicinity on horseback, making the journey in twelve days. In after years, there were born to the parents the following children: Elizabeth, James, Melinda, Thomas, Susan, John, Henry, Joseph, Catharine, William and Lucinda. The father reached the age of eighty-two years, and the mother fifty-four. They lived and died on the homestead, and are buried in Miami County. The former served as a scout in the war of 1812. Ralph Stafford, a brother of Thomas, accompanied the latter but entered land in Miami County and in later years came to Pike Township and here died. During this same year (1811), came from Virginia James and John Black, brothers of Andrew and Samuel Black above mentioned. James made a temporary stay with his brother Andrew; then entered the southeast quarter of Section 20, on which land he resided until his death, in the year 1853. He was born August 17, 1789. His wife's name was Catharine. They were the parents of ten children, all of whom were born in Pike Township, namely, Mary, Matthew, Susannah, Catharine, Dorcas, Joseph, Samuel, James, Julia and John A. John was united in marriage with Elizabeth Ross, and they were blessed with eight children, five of whom are now living. He entered the northwest quarter of Section 19, and there lived and died. A little later came William Black, Sr., and uncle of the Blacks just spoken of. He was from the same part of Virginia—was quite an old man when he came out. He entered the northwest quarter of Section 13, and there ended his days. About the year 1813, another of the Stafford brothers, George by name, came from the Stafford neighborhood in Virginia, and entered the west half of Section 31. His wife was Catharine Fair. They reared a large family of children. This same year (1813), James Fuller with his family left Montgomery County, Va., stopping one year in Kentucky, thence proceeding to the vicinity of New Carlisle, in Bethel Township, where he remained about two years, and thence into Pike Township, entering the west half of Section 21, for which he paid \$2 per acre. His children were Ellen, Sarah, James C., Moses, Bradley and Rhoda, of whom James C. is now residing on the old homestead. The mother died in 1844, and the father in February, 1872, the latter in his eighty-fourth year. Both are buried in the Black graveyard. Northrup Fuller, the father of James, settled in Section 22, a little later entering the southeast quarter. Besides the son mentioned there were the following children: John, Moses, Obadiah, William, Robert and Sarah, all settled in Clark County, and the greater part of them in this township. In the year 1812, Benjamin Carmin and family came from the State of Maryland and entered land in what is now Pike Township, where he resided until his death, which occurred in the year 1827. Mr. Carmin was a native of Blackford County, Md., and his wife of Virginia. About the year 1816, Jacob Frantz settled in Section 7, the northeast quarter of which had been entered by one Hanline, at least the patent was granted to Mr. Frantz as the assignee of the Hanline heirs. At any rate, the person entering it was not able to meet the payments, and the land was purchased by Mr. Frantz, and the grant

given as aforesaid. Louis Ray and family emigrated from the State of Virginia in the year 1812, stopping at Cincinnati, where they remained one year; then came to Clark County, locating near Springfield, and four years later purchased land in the vicinity of North Hampton, Pike Township. He married Elizabeth Zigler, and raised a family of ten children, six of whom are now living. The southwest quarter of Section 3 was entered about the year 1815 or 1816, by George Overpack, another Virginian. His wife was Martha Currene, both natives of that State, which they left in the year 1807, going to Miami County on Indian Creek, thence to Springfield Township, and up into Pike as aforesaid. They were Methodists, and their house served as the place of worship for years. Mr. Overpack raised a large family, consisting of the following named children: Mary, Susan, Margaret, Ruth, William, Elizabeth, Maria, Samuel, Isaac, Phebe and George, two of whom still reside in the township. Father died in January, 1846, and the mother in January, 1866. Both were buried in Asbury graveyard. William Spence and family settled in the vicinity of North Hampton in the year 1818, they having emigrated from England in 1816, stopping in Cincinnati two years. There were thirteen children born to the parents. The Bixlers, Basingers, Forgy's and Lefels were also early settlers. The Basingers were from Virginia. The southeast quarter of Section 9 was entered by Obediah Lippincott, who with his wife Margaret Reed came from New Jersey about the year 1810, first stopping in Warren County; thence going to Greene County and to Pike Township. They were born in the years 1786 and 1787 respectively. Both are buried in Asbury graveyard. The Priests were early settlers, too. John in an early day emigrated to Kentucky (from Virginia), and thence to this vicinity, entering the northwest quarter of Section 27.

New Jersey was again represented, and this time in the person of Jesse and Sarah (Sutton) Maxon and family, who are quite early settlers in Clark County, having settled on Mud Run prior to 1815, and a few years later traded their land there for the southwest quarter of Section 15. Thus ends a meager sketch of some of the pioneers of Pike Township, who made possible the high state of civilization, and advancement she has to-day attained. It may be thought that too much prominence has been given to some and too little said of others, and very probably no mention made of some deserving prominence, but we assure our readers that under the circumstances and the meager source from which to obtain facts, the best has been done that at this late day could be. Most of the above settlers have left worthy descendants, who still reside in the township. And let us add that in the development of the material resources of Pike, there has been no check; that all have done their duty well; that no community can show better schoolhouses, better organized churches, more efficient teachers, a more moral society or a smaller percentage of crime.

CHURCHES.

The first denominations to hold religious services in the township were probably the Presbyterians and Methodists. In the early settlement of the township, the Methodists held services at the house of Adam Verdier, also at Mitchell's, and later at the present site of the Beech Grove Church. A church of the Christian denomination was early established at North Hampton. Also an organization of Seventh-Day Baptists in the same vicinity. Both of the latter congregations, however, are now scattered, and the houses of worship removed or abandoned. Rev. Steele, a Presbyterian minister, also held services in the vicinity.

One of the pioneer Methodist organizations of the township was the Beech Grove Methodist Episcopal Church. It was organized in the year 1833, at the

house of George Otewalt, by the Rev. Jesse Goddard, of Champaign County, a pioneer minister of the above church. The first house of worship was built on the site now occupied by the present neat chapel in 1840. The ground was donated by Samuel Brandenburg, by deed bearing the date June 20, 1840.

George Otewalt, Joseph Stott and W. P. Black were the organizers and Trustees; Joseph Stott being the first Class-Leader. The present house of worship was built in the year 1857.

The following is a list of the ministers who have served the church: Revs. Laws, Elsworth, Conry, Newson, Musgrove, Fields, Creighton, Dinkins, Williams, Purkiser, Brown, Black, Robinson, Peck, Whitmer, Verity, Jackson, Rector, Edgar, Kirk, Fidler, Cheney, Shultz, Peak, Deam, Prince, Baker, Zink and the present Pastor, A. D. Raleigh. The above list constitutes the complement of ministers of the methodist Episcopal Church who have filled the circuit of which the Beech Grove charge constitutes a part, and whose names will be recognized by all old Methodists of the township.

The German Reformed Church has two houses of worship in Pike Township, one in North Hampton and one near the center of the township called Emmanuel Church. The church of this denomination in North Hampton was dedicated in November, 1858. The members of the Building Committee were George Cost, D. R. Zinn and Jacob Rust. The first minister who preached in the church was the Rev. T. H. Winters, of Dayton, who is still living at a very advanced age. The church first organized with twenty-one members, which was in a few days swelled to thirty-seven. The first Trustees were Peter Marquart, Peter Baisinger and Harrison Miller. The first Elders were George Cost and Peter Marquart. The first Deacons were Peter Baisinger and Benjamin Strawsburg. The church edifice is of brick, and has lately been handsomely remodeled. The ministers of the church have been Rev. Jesse Richards, Rev. Shaw, Rev. Swander, Rev. Winters, Rev. Shaul and the present Pastor, Rev. D. R. Taylor. The above clergymen have all been men of ability, and gave good satisfaction to their parishioners. The church owns a parsonage in North Hampton, which is occupied by the minister, who has charge of the four churches of the Reformed faith in this vicinity.

Emmanuel Church was organized by the Rev. Jesse Stiner about the year 1854, Wiley Jenkins, Jonas Michael, Daniel R. Zinn and David Stimogeon were among the first members. The organization was effected in a log church which was purchased from the Christian denomination, and it stood west of the present church building, which is a one-story frame erected in 1856. Present Pastor, Rev. D. R. Taylor; membership about sixty.

Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. The society of Methodists at an early day worshiped at the house of George Overpack, which was the regular preaching place for years, the Rev. George Maley being one of the early ministers. Elizabeth and Mary Ray, Elizabeth Spence and Ellen Patterson were some of the pioneer members. They were not organized into a church until about the year 1830. The first church was built about the year 1839, a one-story frame now standing in North Hampton, and used as a storeroom. This was replaced in the year 1858 by the present frame building. The church was dedicated July 4, 1858. Sermon preached by Rev. John T. Mitchell. Present minister in charge is Rev. C. C. Kalbfus. Membership about sixty. It is located at North Hampton.

The Christian Church was organized in 1839, at the house of Elijah Priest, under the charge of Rev. J. Kirby. The original members were John Priest and wife Catharine, Andrew Clark and wife Nancy, and Mary Clark, John Richardson and wife Elizabeth, L. Davis and wife Sarah. At first they worshiped at the houses of the members. In 1840, a hewed-log house was built on the

corner of L. Davis' land, and, in 1852, the present one-story frame building, situated on Section 34, was erected at a cost of about \$1,000.

Elders McLain, Whetstone, McMillon, T. S. Wells, N. S. Rush, P. McCullough are among those who have served the church. The present Pastor is Elder Dritz, and the membership is about seventy.

Liberty Church, Brethren in Christ, was organized at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Ullery, by George Ullery and Isaac Noyeswander, in the year 1875. The parents of the church are John and Elizabeth Ullery. The house of worship is a one-story frame situated in Section 18, built in 1876 at a cost of about \$1,200. The ground upon which it stands was given by George Ullery. Present membership, about sixty. Ministers, George Meranda, George Funderburg and David Noyeswander.

The German Baptist Church was organized as early as 1816, by Elder Christian Frantz, the first Elder in this locality. The present meeting house, a one-story frame building, was their first. It was erected about the year 1844. The present Elders of the church are Joseph Koffman and John Frantz. Other early Elders were John Frantz (just mentioned), a nephew of the first Elder, and Jacob Omert. Their membership at present is in the neighborhood of three hundred.

CEMETERIES AND GRAVEYARDS.

Of these hallowed spots there are some seven or eight, besides several private burying grounds, for it was customary among the early settlers to bury on their farms.

The most ancient yard is what is now known as the Black Cemetery, beautifully situated on high and rolling ground, near a heavy piece of timber in the northern part of Section 25. Prior to the year 1814, Samuel Black gave three-quarters of an acre of ground for the purpose of a neighborhood graveyard. The site above described was selected by the brothers Samuel and Andrew Black, Sr. The former was the first person buried there. This was in the year 1814. A quarter of an acre was added to the original tract in the year 1853, purchased of Irvin Stafford, when Trustees and other officers were elected and the places of burial styled a cemetery. It was never regularly laid out into lots, but is now being surveyed for that purpose. It is graced with several fine monuments and many substantial and neat marble slabs, and is dotted here and there with shrubbery. Here rest the remains of many of the pioneers of Pike Township.

"The breezy call of incense—breathing morn,
The swallow twittering from the straw-built shed,
The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing horn,
No more shall rouse them from their lowly bed."

Asbury Cemetery, near North Hampton, is beautifully situated on a ridge near Donnel's Creek. Originally it contained about one-half acre, which was deeded to the Township Trustees by George Overpack for a graveyard. Burials were made there as early as 1820. Maria Overpack and a daughter of Obadiah Lippincott were among the first interred there. In after years, an addition was made to it by John Ray. It was never regularly laid out. Many neat marble shafts and some costly monuments mark the numerous graves beneath whose moldering heap,

"Each in his narrow cell forever laid,
The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep."

The Seventh-Day Baptist Burying Ground, located at North Hampton, includes about one-quarter of an acre of ground, given by Obadiah Lippincott about the year 1825. But few have been interred there, and it has long since been abandoned as a place of burial.

The German Baptist Graveyard includes about one acre of ground, situated in Section 7, given by Jacob Frantz and John Near. The first person buried in it was the wife of Michael Frantz, in the year 1823. It is a pretty site.

Emmanuel Church Graveyard, ground formerly owned by Daniel Zinn, who gave about one acre for church and place of burial. The first interment there was the body of Jane Kester in 1856 or 1857.

The Christian Graveyard, at the church of that name, had its origin in 1852, by the donation of one acre of land by William Leffel, for the purpose of the establishment of a place of burial. John Leffel, dying September 27, 1852, was the first to be buried there.

The Ultery Graveyard, situated in Sections 18 and 24, comprises one-half acre of ground given to the Trustees of the township and to their successors, by George Ultery, for the purpose for which it is used. The first burial was made in 1859, and was the remains of David Ultery.

TOWNS.

The first and only village ever laid out in Pike Township is North Hampton, which was platted by Peter Baisinger on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1829.

The original number of lots was sixteen. The survey and plat were made by Reuben Miller. The population of the village is about two hundred inhabitants. It is the present voting-place of the township. The village has always been circumscribed and dwarfed in growth by a lack of building lots, parties owning the adjoining farms not wishing to part with lots. The first merchant of the village was Joseph Smith, who removed to the State of Michigan in 1835, and became quite wealthy, dying in 1879 at Cassopolis, in that State. His first capital at North Hampton was \$150. The first frame house of the place was built by him in the year 1830, and stood on Lot No. 15, but in after years was removed on Lot No. 3. In size it was about sixteen by twenty-two feet, and was used both as a store and dwelling. It is still standing, and is owned by Mrs. Turner. Other merchants of the township were Bennett & Garlough, John Ramsey, John Davis, William Spence, Spence Brothers, Conklin, French & Dickinson, Meranda & Heath, J. E. Fennimore, Jacob Overpack, Michael Hartman, J. P. Lockett, J. M. Austin, J. & W. Morningstar and Levi Wingert. All of the above-named did business in North Hampton. The first village blacksmith was John Croy, who had a shop near the present site of the hotel. The post office was established in 1835, with Daniel Raffensperger the first Postmaster. William Morningstar is the present incumbent.

DIALTON.

In the northeastern part of the township is the industrious little settlement of Dialton. It contains a good country store, kept by William Michael during the last twenty-five years or more. Also a post office of the same name, which was established February 20, 1865, with William Michael as the first Postmaster. He has ever since served in that capacity, and is the present incumbent. The hamlet was called "Dialton" for Judge Dial, of Springfield, in remembrance of his efforts in Buchanan's time to have a post office established there. The settlement had its origin in the building of the mill heretofore spoken of. Two blacksmith-shops, run by Jacob Hartman and Jacob Lehman respectively, One wagon-shop, operated by William Arnett. Also an extensive tile factory, operated by Rust & Welchhaus. And lastly the important hub and spoke factory and bending apparatus of J. & J. Myers, which has been an important industry for many years. The factory has attached to it a saw-mill and cider-press, all operated by steam, and gives employment to quite a number of hands.

HOTELS.

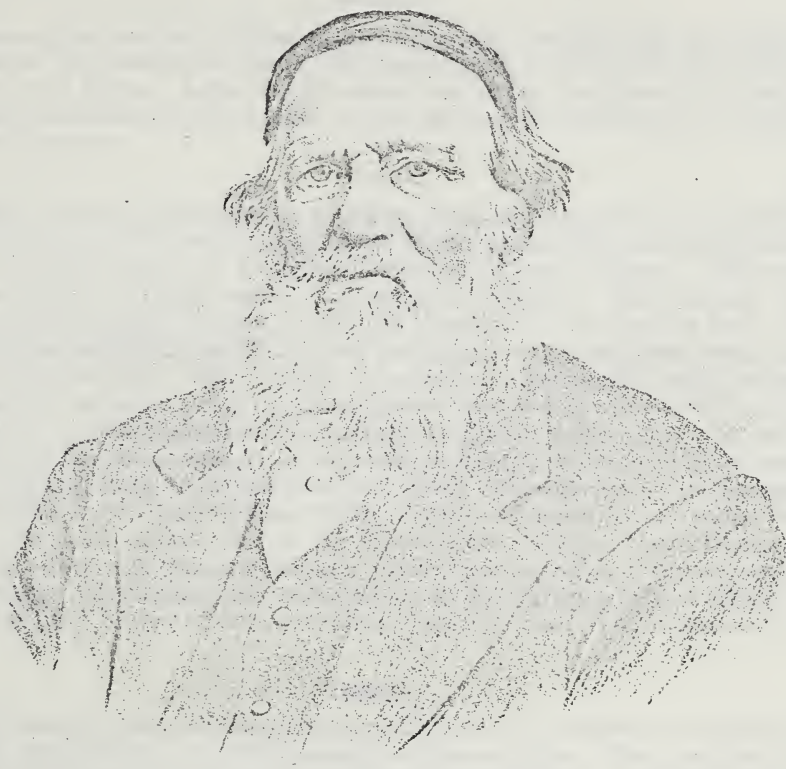
The first hotel in the township was built and kept by Alexander Johnston on the southeast corner of the cross streets, in North Hampton. Mr. Johnston died about the fatal year of 1843 of typhoid fever, during the prevalence of that dread disease in this township. Here he began the business about the year 1833. Lewis Hughele then started a public house opposite the former site on the northeast corner of the cross street in North Hampton. He was succeeded by Samuel Overpack, and he in turn by John Meranda, who remodeled and rebuilt the hotel property, and then sold to Madison Over, who is the present landlord. A public house was also once kept by John Olinger in the western part of the township, on the old Troy and Springfield road. In 1834, a log hotel was built two miles south of North Hampton at the cross roads, by John Thomas, who kept it twenty years, and, in 1854, was succeeded by John Meranda, who kept it ten years, since which time it has been abandoned. It was known as the "Black Horse Tavern."

TOLL PIKES.

The first graveled road was the North Hampton and Donnelsville Turnpike, which was begun about the year 1844, and completed a few years later. The next turnpike road was the Clark and Miami Turnpike, connecting Troy and Springfield. This road was a great aid in the development of the township, giving the farmers access by a fair road to the markets of both Springfield and Troy. It was begun in the year 1846, and finished several years later. The capital stock was originally \$25,000, but that amount being inadequate for the completion of the road, the company borrowed \$10,000 to complete the work, mortgaging the road to secure the payment, and paying 10 per cent interest on the loan. The company by good management succeeded in paying off the debt, though it took many years time to do so.

MILLS

The first mill in Pike Township was the "Black" Mill, built by James Black, in the year 1814, located on the East Fork of Honey Creek. It was a small affair, having but one set of buhrs used for grinding all kinds of grain, either wheat, corn, rye, etc. In that early period it was designated as a "corn cracker." This mill is still standing, and is owned and operated by his son, John A. Black, who has since remodeled it. The mill has never been out of the Black name. It is now, however, only what is styled a chopping mill, and is used for grinding corn only. The first saw-mill of this township was also erected by James Black. It stood about two hundred yards above the grist-mill on the same stream. The first steam saw-mill in the township was the old "Peter Baisner" Mill, first run by water, built by that gentleman about the year 1820 on Donnel's Creek. It was later converted into a steam mill by George Cost. It is now the North Hampton Mill, and is owned and operated by Jacob K. Minich. There is a steam saw-mill on the West Fork of Honey Creek, now operated and owned by Daniel Leffel. It was originally a water-power mill, and has only recently been changed to a steam mill. In the year 1851, Jacob N. Myers and Jonathan Lehman built a steam saw-mill on the present site of the Myers Hub, Spoke & Bending Mill. Within two years, Myers bought out Lehman, and operated the mill until 1860, when it was converted by him into a hub and spoke factory, and was so conducted until 1865, when it burned down. That fall it was rebuilt by Jacob N. Myers & Sons. The father died in 1866, and it has since been operated by the sons, under the firm name of J. & J. Myers. The building is a two-story frame. Twenty-two men are



Percy Shollbarger

MAD RIVER TP.

701-702

employed, and an extensive business carried on. It is known as the Dialton Mill. Jacob Frantz, Samuel Sprinkle, Jonathan Brubaker and James Johnson have been associated with the mills of the township. In an early day the old Kiblinger Mill, later known as the Baker Mill, and now as Hockman's Mill, on Mad River, in German Township, was pretty extensively patronized by the people of Pike.

PHYSICIANS.

Among the earliest regular physicians of the township may be mentioned Dr. Davis, Dr. Tisdale, Dr. Louis, Dr. Stemple, Dr. J. W. Tullis, Dr. McFerrin and Dr. J. E. Moler. Later, Dr. Hezekiah Smith, Dr. Snodgrass, Dr. Marquart, Dr. Baker, Dr. Hockett, Dr. Austin, Dr. Strawsburg, Dr. Spinning, Dr. Mitchell and Dr. Johnson.

SCHOOLS.

The first school-teachers of which we have any account were Ira Wood, Joseph Morrison, William Wilson, James Black, Archie Mitchell, David Morris, Mary Eversole, James E. Chestnut, Jacob and George Harner. The above teachers taught of course mostly "subscription" schools. They labored under serious disadvantages, compared with the teachers of the present time. The school rooms were poor log cabins, and the furniture and apparatus were of the most primitive kind. The distance to school was necessarily great in many cases, and the wonder is that the generation of that period was as well informed as they were. The above teachers no doubt did their whole duty as well as they could under the circumstances, at salaries ranging from \$8 to \$12 per month. At the present time there are nine new brick schoolhouses in the township, each located in the geographical center of the subdistrict, the township being exactly six miles square; one of the schoolhouses—that at North Hampton—being two-story and accommodating a graded school, employing two teachers. Wages range now during the winter terms in Pike Township from \$40 to \$55 per month, and during the summer term generally from 40 to 50 per cent less.

GENERAL.

The township does not support a single saloon, and industry and sobriety are the rule, and idleness and intemperance are the exception. The part that Pike Township has taken in our wars has always been patriotic. During the war of 1812, and the Mexican war, and also through the trying period of the great civil war, Pike Township was never called on in vain. During the latter war it is still the pride of the citizens of all parties that the quota of Pike Township was always filled by volunteers, many of whom laid down their lives for the Union.

The township polls on a full vote about four hundred votes. It is Democratic usually by about twenty-five to forty majority. It will be seen by the above figures that the majority is so small as to insure a good nomination generally by the majority, else the minority will defeat the ticket. The Democratic margin is too small to take any odds. In the last two years, the Republicans have elected a Justice of the Peace and Land Appraiser. Generally the best of feeling prevails in the township between the contending parties, and the contests are nearly always good humored. We consider this an indication of a liberal spirit of toleration not always seen in township contests. The strength of the contending parties has been about the same relatively for nearly thirty years.

It seems that there are no township records preserved in the office of the Township Clerk of Pike Township of an earlier date than the year 1828. The first commission of James Johnson as Justice of the Peace is dated in 1830.

That of John Black is dated in the year 1834, though he seems to have been in office earlier. George Cost was first elected in 1837, and Henry Long in 1838. The commission of Joseph B. Craig is dated April 10, 1843, and Samuel W. Sterrett's first commission is dated October 15, 1844. Samuel K. Sims was elected in 1847, and James Spence in 1848. Thomas P. Thomas was commissioned November 28, 1855, and previous to him John Meranda served from 1845 to 1855; was again elected in 1858, and served until 1867. Thomas F. Hardacre was elected in 1859, and the commission of William K. Jordan bears the date of November 8, 1860. Samuel Mock was elected in 1866, and William Jenkins in 1867. Afterward John A. Black and John W. Cost served as Justices of the Peace, and the present Justices are Madison Over, elected in 1879, and Thomas Swonger, elected in 1880. Many of the above officers were re-elected, some for several terms. Among the earlier names of those who have filled the office of Township Clerk, contemporaneous with the above Justices of the Peace, may be mentioned James Black, George C. Homer, Jacob Harner, John Meranda, George Cost, Simon Spence, Andrew Clark, Philip Marquart, Asher B. Heath, J. R. Lippincott, J. E. Femimore, Jeremiah Ream, William Jenkins, P. M. Hawke, S. S. Jenkins, and the present incumbent William Myers. The above sixteen persons have served Pike Township as Clerk for the period of about fifty years, and have left the reputation of having been upright and efficient officers. The present board of township officers in full consists of the following persons:

Justices of the Peace, Thomas Swonger. Madison Over; Township Clerk, William Myers; Township Treasurer, Daniel Ream; Township Assessor, S. S. Jenkins; Township Trustees, John Myers, J. L. Rust, P. S. Zinn; Township Constables, William Stafford, D. S. Carmin.

BETHEL TOWNSHIP.

BY DR. H. H. YOUNG.

This is the southwest corner township in Clark County. Pike and German Townships join it on the north, Springfield Township on the east, Mad River Township southeast and south, Greene County on the south, Miami County on the west. Bethel Township contains twenty-seven entire sections in Township 3, Range 9; four whole and two fractional in Township 4, and one entire fractional section in Township 3, Range 8. The Mad River forms the boundary of the township from the east line of Section 27, in Township 4; thence southwest to the southeast corner of Section 35, Township 3, Range 8. This diagonal course of the river makes eight fractional sections to be added to the number given above. The soil of Bethel Township is limestone clay, with a gravel sub-soil. At several points in the township the limestone rock is found near the surface, where quarries have been opened, furnishing an abundance of the finest stone for building purposes and making lime. The soil as a rule throughout Bethel Township is of the most productive kind, the upland is somewhat rolling, just enough for good drainage with none or but little waste land. The bottom land both first and second of Mad River, Donnel's and Honey Creeks, are among the finest in the world. Bethel was originally very heavily timbered, there having been but very little open land in the township. In the northern part of the township, the timber was principally beech, interspersed with the differ-

ent varieties of oak, sugar, walnut, poplar, hickory, elm and linn; with a heavy growth of hazel and spice wood. In the central and southern part the beech almost entirely disappears, but oaks, walnut, maples, hickory, elm, linn and poplar are found. Along the streams buckeye were abundant: the past tense is used because there is but little more timber left that can be spared. The township is admirably watered. Mad River along the entire southern border; Donnel's Creek and its branches in the east; Jackson Creek in the middle, both running quite across the township; Honey and Mud Creeks in the west. These with their lateral branches furnish abundant water for all farm purposes, as well as the power needed for milling. On Section 25 is a chain of lakelets, four in number, filled with pure fresh water, well stocked with our common fish. One of these lakes has recently been appropriated by a stock company for the purpose of propagating the more valuable sorts of fish. This series of lakes are evidently the remains of a mighty river, that once rushed through the valley in which they are situated.

Bethel Township is somewhat classic in the history of the State as well as the county. She stands at the head of the list of townships in being the first settled in the county, if not the home of the first white man settled in the Miami Valley north of Cincinnati. On the farm now owned by L. Baker was the Indian village of Piqua, which has become famous as the birthplace of the noted Indian chief Tecumseh. At this same place was fought the battle between the whites under Gen. Clarke, and the Shawnee Indians in August, 1780. On the farm now owned by Mrs. Sarah Smith of Section 34, stood the ancient Indian village of Chinchima.

The date of the first settlement of Bethel Township is somewhat obscure, but from indubitable evidence we are able to say that John Paul was living at the forks of Honey Creek in 1790, and that same evidence points just as clearly to an earlier period. Relatives still remember well of hearing Mr. Paul speak of crossing the Ohio River at the point where Cincinnati now stands, before any settlement was made there; that his father was killed by the Indians soon after crossing the river. The remainder of the family escaped. The same night Mr. Paul went back, found the body of his father (which had been scalped) and buried it. Mr. Paul wandered on with the rest of the family, himself the eldest, a brother and a sister, and made their final stop on what is now part of Section 29. Mr. Paul died in 1853, aged ninety years. The older citizens well remember that the habits of caution and care necessarily acquired in the dangerous times, followed him as long as he lived.

David Lowry was the next settler in the township. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1767, and, in 1795, he settled in Section 3, Bethel Township. He afterward bought the whole of Section 14, which he sold and then entered land in Section 9, where R. M. Lowry now lives. He was married in 1801 to Sarah Hammer, of Miami County, Ohio, who died in 1810, leaving four children, viz., Sarah, Nancy, Susan and Elizabeth. All are now dead but Susan, the wife of John Leffel. In 1811, he married Mrs. Jane Hodge, whose maiden name was Wright, by whom he had four children—Martha S., David W., Robert M. and Sarah R., all now living. He died September 9, 1859, and his widow followed him August 15, 1867. He was a robust, enterprising Christian pioneer, and did much toward the growth and civilization of his adopted county.

Jonathan Donnels, a native of Lycoming County, Penn., was the companion of David Lowry, and was a surveyor. He settled on Section 33, where Leander Baker now lives, in 1795. In 1797, he returned to Pennsylvania, bought out his brother James, who was then but eight years old, but was a great help to him in his cabin. Jonathan married and was the father of five children, viz., John, who removed to Oregon, where he died; Jonathan, who is living in

Iowa; Elizabeth, who married George Layton; and Lucinda, who married and moved to Michigan. Mr. Donnels last years were embittered by family troubles, and, in a fit of temporary insanity, he hung himself on the Holcomb lime-kiln farm in Springfield Township, whither he had moved after selling his old home. He was a man of sterling traits of character, generous and whole-souled, and was very well read for those early days, and was indeed one of the noblest of Clark County's pioneers. His brother, James Donnels, who came in 1797, grew up under his care and married Mary Hopkins, settling where John Leffel now lives. He had eight children, but three of whom are living, viz., Susan, the wife of Jesse Boyd; Eliza, the wife of Lewis Huffman; and Jonathan. Mr. Donnels moved to the northeast corner of Springfield Township; thence to the farm where Jesse Boyd lives in Harmony Township, and finally to the farm where his son Jonathan now resides, where he and his wife died.

Hugh Wallace was born in Kentucky August 14, 1778; came to Bethel Township about 1798, and began working for David Lowry, with whom he stayed several years. He was married to Margaret Smith, who died in 1814, and he then married Eleanor Richison, who was born in the Northwest Territory in 1793, and had nine children, seven yet living. He was in the war of 1812, and died in 1864. His widow died in 1875.

Joseph Tauman was born in Virginia in 1770, and his wife Rebecca in North Carolina in 1772. They came to Brown County, Ohio, in 1798, and, in 1801, to this township. He was appointed Associate Judge after the county was organized, and held that office several years. He was also a member of the Legislature. They had thirteen children. He died in 1827, and his wife in 1864.

Jacob Huffman, a native of Pennsylvania, settled in the eastern corner of the township in 1802. He died December 1, 1842, aged seventy-two years, and his wife Catharine, died in August, 1866, aged eighty years. They had ten children who grew up—five yet living, viz., Henry, Reuben, Martha, Rachael and Samuel. He built a fine stone house which is yet standing.

George Croft was born in Pennsylvania in 1771, and was married in Virginia, in 1799, to Mary Critz, of that State. In 1804, they came to Bethel Township with two children, and seven were born to them afterward. Mrs. Croft died in February, 1846, and her husband after re-marrying died in October, 1855.

Thomas Cory was born in Essex County, N. J. in 1738. He came to Ohio in a very early day, and settled in Warren County, whence he came to Bethel Township, this county, in 1803, bringing his son Elnathan, with whom he lived until his death in 1813.

Elnathan Cory was born in Essex County, N. J., January, 1776. He came to this township with his father in 1803, and entered the northwest quarter of Section 34. During the war of 1812, he was an extensive contractor with the Government for army supplies. He married Hannah Jennings in June, 1800, and by her had eleven children, of whom eight lived to adult age and three died in infancy. Four are now living, viz., Judge David J. Cory, Eliza Miller, Rhoda W. Cross and Sarah Smith. Mrs. Cory died August 20, 1834, and her husband June 8, 1842.

Abraham Brooks Rall was born in Essex County, N. J., September 9, 1776, and, at the age of eleven years, ran away from home with an expedition that went to Western Pennsylvania. In 1789, he went to Cincinnati, where he worked with his uncle in a mill for three years, when he commenced learning the brick-layer's trade. In 1798, he returned to his Eastern home, where he married Elizabeth Lambert. In October, 1804, he again came to Cincinnati with his wife and one child, and, in the December following, came to this town-

ship, where he entered the northwest quarter of Section 33. He continued to work at his trade during the summer months until 1825, when he retired to the quiet of his farm. He had eleven children, nine of whom lived to be married. He died April 20, 1864, and his wife March 28, 1844.

William Layton, with a large family of children—Joseph, Robert, Arthur, John, William, Jr., Polly, Sally and Betsey—came to this township in 1803, settling in Section 2, on Mad River, not far from the mouth of Donnels Creek. He was a Pennsylvanian, and died on that farm. The descendants of this family are among the most prominent people of the county, Joseph having been Judge of the court, John being one of the first Clerks of the county and a County Commissioner, and John E., the son of John, was Sheriff from 1856 to 1860.

Henry Williams and his wife Elizabeth came from Virginia with four children in 1805, and settled on the land now occupied by their son Rev. Henry Williams. They had nine children—five born after they came to this county. Mr. Williams was a soldier in 1812, and died in 1845, his wife having died in 1829.

George Keifer was born in Maryland in 1769, and there married, in 1799, to Margaret Hivner, a native of that State, born in 1772. They came to this township in 1812, and bought a large tract of land which was the birthplace of Tecumseh, the noted Indian chief. They had five children—Mary, Sarah, John, Catharine and George, who all grew up on this farm, and here the parents died leaving descendants, who have since become prominent in county, State and national affairs.

John McPherson came about 1800, and settled on Section 21. John Forgy, James Forgy, Stewart Forgy and Presly Forgy came in 1806. Their father John Forgy came much earlier, and settled in Mad River Township. Samuel McKiuneey came about the same time; he was a prominent music teacher in the early times. In about 1803, came John Wallace, Sr., from Kentucky; he was the father of James Wallace, many years a prominent merchant, and Dr. Joseph Wallace, late of Springfield. Leonard Hains, Reuben Wallace, John and James Lamme, John Crane, Sr., came first to the county in 1802, settled on Bethel in 1806. George Lowman came in 1810; the next year built the "stone house" which for many years was a wonder, and the only house other than wood in the western part of the county. Joseph Reyburn, William Holmes, John Crue, Abraham Keever, Joseph Butler, Edward Riggs, Oliver Walker, William McCoy, Jacob Bingerman, Benjamin Pursell, John Jackson, Jacob Loofborow, John Whalen, Ezekiel Paramee, all came to Bethel prior to 1810. This list is doubtless incomplete, as at this late day it is impossible to get the best account of the early times.

Among the old settlers who came later than the above, mention might be made of the following and their places of settlement: John Husted, who settled on Donnel's Creek, Section 9; Jacob Funderburg, on Section 9; John Richinson, on Section 9; and Jacob Leffel, who settled on Section 17 about 1817. He was a native of Virginia, and had a large family, two of whom, John and Peter, now reside in Bethel Township, and James in Springfield. Jacob had the following brothers: Samuel, Daniel, Anthony, John, James P. and Thomas, who have all left descendants in this county, who are well known and respected; in fact "the Leffels" is a name that is a household word throughout the State, having gained a world-wide celebrity from the invention of the turbine water-wheel by James Leffel, who was long a resident of Springfield, but died a few years ago.

In educational matters Bethel Township seems at the first settlement as well as now to have occupied the front rank. As early as 1805, a schoolhouse

was erected on the farm of Capt. McPherson, about the same time another was erected on the farm owned by George Lowman, both of which were long known as landmarks, and used as points of reference by the early settlers. Those schools were of course supported by subscription, as there was no State provision for schools until 1821. The writer has before him the ledger of a teacher who taught at the Lowman Schoolhouse in 1810. The book is so much mutilated it gives no clue as to who he was. The teacher was a man well adapted to those pioneer times, and therefore made himself generally useful as will be seen farther on. The charges for tuition and style of payment would astonish the teacher of the present day. Charges and credits like the following are found in the ledger mentioned:

1810.

April 16.	William Holmes, to one quarter's teaching 3 scholars....	\$4 50
July 18.	To one quarter's teaching 3 scholars.....	4 50
Nov. 7.	To one quarter's teaching 3 scholars.....	4 50

1811.

M'ch 11.	To cash loaned.....	1 00
May 10.	To making plow beam.....	50
May 11.	To hoeing corn one day.....	50
Aug. 24.	To making plow.....	1 50
Oct. 10.	To cash paid.....	75
Nov. 9.	To 2 days' husking corn, 1 days' loading do.....	1 20
Nov. 13.	To 2 days' pulling corn.....	1 00

1810. The credits are as follows:

Jan. 17.	By 1 bushel corn.....	25
M'ch 17.	By a house at appraisement.....	20 00
Feb. 8.	By 26 pounds pork.....	2 30
June 30.	By 1 bushel shelled corn.....	25
June 30.	By 16 sheets of paper.....	47
July 4.	By 1 gallon whisky.....	1 00
Dec. 27.	By 1 pattern deer-skin for breeches.....	1 00

The account amounts to fifty odd dollars, and was all paid in "trade" as were nearly all others found in the book. The teacher of those times was usually a middle-aged or elderly man (we mean in the new settlements) with but little education himself, and higher aspirations than his neighbors, feeling keenly his own needs, devoted himself and his good sense to improving the minds of his neighbors children, although the schoolhouse and the teacher offered but few advantages by which an education might be obtained, yet "burly chiefs and clever Lizzies, were reared in sic a way as this is." The ledger shows that many of the patrons of the school were residents of the adjoining townships, and some from a considerable distance, proving the teacher to have been trustworthy. Bethel Township is organized into eleven school districts; all have substantial buildings; six districts have two-story buildings for graded schools. The Board of Education have always been well up to needs of the times, and supplied each schoolhouse amply with all the furniture and apparatus necessary for successful teaching.

Bethel Township has three villages. The Rev. Archibald Steel settled on part of Section 19, Township 3, Range 9, in 1807; soon after built a grist-mill, which formed the nucleus of the town of Medway. It is situated on the Valley Pike, nearly midway between Dayton and Springfield. The last census gave 211 inhabitants. Medway is surrounded by one of the finest farming districts in the world—which, however, is the character of the whole of the Mad River Valley. Medway has one dry goods store, and one grocery and provision store, a carriage-factory, wagon and blacksmith shops, a mill for the reduction of wood to pulp for the manufacture of paper; this establishment employs a number of hands, and will soon be increased to more than double its present products. The Woodbury flouring-mills, adjoining Medway.

are among the best in the Mad River Valley and doing a large business, having a never-failing supply of water, and is never stopped by the coldest weather. The buildings in Medway are generally better than are usually found in a village of its size. It contains a graded school and two churches—the Methodist and a new Mennonite; a large proportion of the people in the vicinity are members of the latter church, and are noted as agriculturists of the most thorough sort.

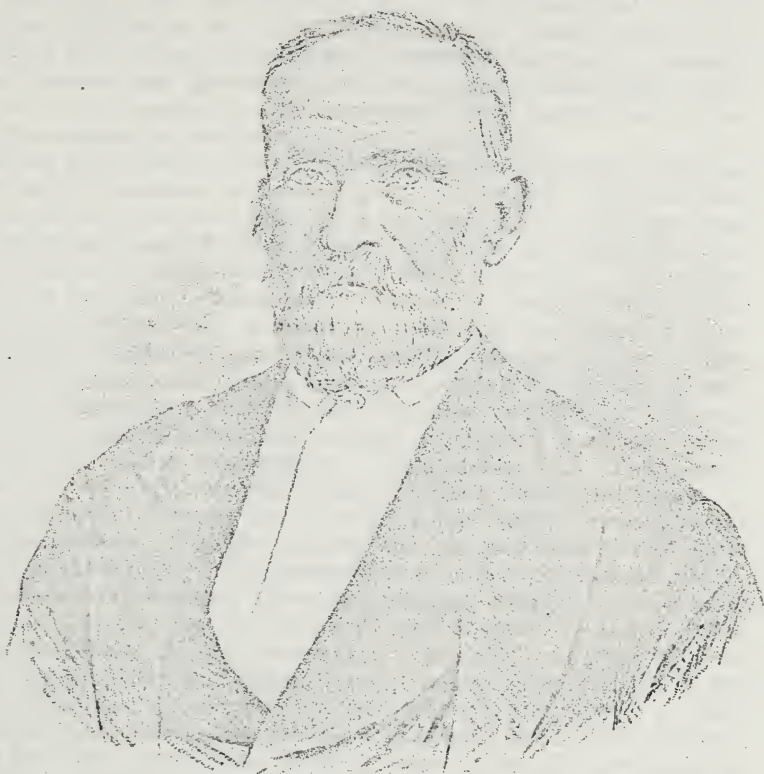
New Carlisle was laid out in 1810, by William Reyburn; the first location was about eighty rods west of the present town, and was called York. In 1812, the present plat was laid out, and called Monroe. In 1828, the name was changed to New Carlisle, and the census of 1880 gives it 872 inhabitants. The village is located on the west bank of Honey Creek, about twelve miles west of Springfield, and about sixteen miles northeast of Dayton; the streets are at right angles, and the free use of gravel, which is abundant and easily obtained, has made them first-class. The buildings are generally good, among them some very fine and comfortable residences. The town hall, Odd Fellows' and Masonic buildings, and the churches, five in number, are good, substantial structures. The village was incorporated in 1832. Though remote from railroads, Carlisle has a very fair general trade; there are two fine stocks of dry goods, two drug stores, five grocery and provision stores, one general stock of hardware and queensware, one merchant tailor and clothing establishment, a bakery and confectionery, two harness-shops, two tin and stove stores, two furniture and cabinet shops, two hotels, one carriage-factory, one wagon-shop, five blacksmith-shops, one cooper, one shoe store, two shoe manufactories, two livery and feed stables, one agricultural implement warehouse, two millinery establishments, one notion store, two meat markets and two nurseries. New Carlisle is surrounded by one of the most fertile grain-growing districts in the world. Some statistics, recently collected, show an almost incredible amount of wheat, corn, rye, barley, flax-seed, potatoes, hay, beef, pork, sheep, grass seeds, produced in an area of four miles around the village. The soil is also well adapted to the growth of fruit trees, as is shown at the nurseries that adjoin the village, hundreds of thousands of which are shipped every year from this place and distributed all over the country, to both wholesale dealers and agents.

Donnelsville was laid out about 1832 by Capt. Abram Smith. The census of 1880 gave it 232 inhabitants, who support one dry-goods store, two grocery and provision stores, a wagon and blacksmith shop, two shoe-shops. Donnelsville is situated on the National road, seven miles west of Springfield, and contains two churches. The Methodist Episcopal Church was formed of a class, that in 1819 met at the house of — Leffel, the father of Jeremiah Leffel, who lived about two miles north of the village, to which it was removed about the time the town was laid out. The church building is of brick, substantial and commodious. Membership, seventy-five. The Lutheran Church was organized about 1830, and met for a number of years at the house of Jacob Snyder. Later, a house of worship was built and occupied on the Valley Pike, known as "Croft Church," on the farm of George Croft, who was the main instrument in its erection and support. A few years since, the interest was removed to Donnelsville, where a substantial and commodious house had been built for the accommodation of the congregation.

Donnelsville has some very tasteful and pleasant private residences. A graded district school is held in a good and substantial two-story brick house.

The Christian Church in New Carlisle is perhaps the very first of any kind planted in the whole region north of Dayton. Unfortunately, the earliest records of the church were lost many years ago. What evidence we have, clearly shows that it is among the first formed after the great revival at Cane Ridge, in Ken-

tucky, in 1798, at which time the denomination first took the form of a distinctive church. A letter before us, written by Judge David J. Cory, of Findlay, Hancock Co., Ohio, says, "As to the date of the organization of the Christian Church in New Carlisle, I am unable to say. The first I recollect of it was in 1805, when I was about four years old; meeting was held in our cabin. I remember going to bed at dark, after getting a good nap, then be waked up by the singing, and lay in bed listening, and well remember how badly I felt." The Judge then says that he well remembers hearing his mother speak of incidents connected with the church that warrants the belief that the church was organized as early as 1799, or 1800 at the latest. After a time, the cabin on the Cory farm became too small to accommodate the people; a cabin church was built opposite the cemetery, on the Crawford farm, west of the Cory farm, where they worshiped for a number of years. The church building in the village was erected about 1827; later, it was remodeled into its present condition—that of a substantial, comfortable place of worship. Among the earlier Pastors of this church were Stackhouse, Worley, Purviance, the Elder McCoy, Potter, the Elder Simonton, Baker and Reeder, and others who are held in reverence as earnest, self-denying men of their times. The church has maintained its organization under the times of depression and through all the various vicissitudes it has been called to pass through. More recently, its membership has been increased under the labors of the present Pastor, Rev. T. C. Diltz. The Presbyterian Church, or the Honey Creek Church, as it was formerly called, is also one of the ancient landmarks of the Miami Valley. The first record of this church is found in the minutes of the Transylvania Presbytery, whose bounds are thus described in said minutes: "On the north by Cherokee Creek, on the east by the Alleghany Mountains, on the west by sunset, on the south by Tennessee." Rev. William Robinson was Pastor of the Mount Pleasant and Indian Creek Churches in Kentucky; salary, \$110; resigned in 1802, and became Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Dayton, Ohio, who worshiped in a log meeting-house that stood on the same lot now occupied by the court house. Mr. Robinson in the same year preached to a congregation on Honey Creek. The Rev. John Thompson, who was then known as the "Miami Joshua," preached to Presbyterian congregations in the Miami Valley in 1800, one of which was on the Mad River at Decker and Lreh's Indian Station, near Boston. Mr. Robinson and Rev. James Welsh visited Honey Creek occasionally until 1804, when Mr. Robinson organized Honey Creek Church and supplied it with preaching occasionally until 1807, when the Rev. Archibald Steel came to the county and settled where Medway now stands. Mr. Steel preached as a licentiate until 1815, when we find the following minute in the record of the Miami Presbytery: "A. Steel was examined in Latin, Greek, history, philosophy and theology, as parts of trial for ordination. The examination was sustained." And thereupon the candidate was ordained in the log schoolhouse at Springfield, on Buck Creek, in Champaign County, June 22, 1815. The first meeting-house of Honey Creek Church was built of logs, in the cemetery south of Carlisle, about the time Mr. Steel began to preach to the church. The first Ruling Elders were Adam McPherson, Sr., John H. Crawford and Joseph Robinson, who were "set apart according to the book" by the Pastor, William Robinson, when the church was organized in 1804. The congregation continued to worship in the log church until 1828, when the present building was erected in the village. We will say here, the building was remodeled to its present appearance in 1866. Rev. A. Steel was Pastor from 1807 until his death, which occurred in 1831. Rev. William Gray succeeded Mr. Steel, and was Pastor from May 12, 1832, to April, 1841. Rev. E. R. Johnson, as a licentiate, was stated supply from February 28, 1841, to May 15, 1842, when he was ordained and installed Pastor (Dr. Lyman Beecher



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preached the ordination sermon), and continued to serve the church until his death, which occurred September 6, 1862. His pastorate extended over twenty years. Mr. Johnson was succeeded by the Rev. Lusk, he by Rev. G. Beatty, he by Rev. B. Graves, he by Rev. Thomas, then Rev. G. M. Hair, lastly Rev. H. P. Cory. The church is now without a Pastor. Number of members, 150. We find in the records of Honey Creek Church the names of many of the earlier settlers: among them were John Steel, the father of Rev. A. Steel, who died in 1818; John Forgy, Adam McPherson, Sr., Adam McPherson, Jr., Samuel McKinney, James Forgy, John Paul, John Wallace, Joseph Stafford, John Clengan, Stewart Forgy, William Holmes, John Ainsworth, John Montgomery, Abner Kelley, Ezekiel Paramee, who were among the solid men of the times, and did their share in clearing up the country, as well as sustaining the church.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of New Carlisle has the same misfortune of many of the earlier churches in the loss of the first records. The first intimation had of its existence is about 1812, when tradition has it a class had been formed and met at the house of Giles Thomas, who was its leader; the class met for a few years at the same place, when a small church was built on the southwest corner of Pike and Jackson streets. Many of the early Pastors of this church were among the noted men of the times. Lorenzo Dow preached a sermon to this church; William Raper, James Findley, George Maley, Joshua Boncher, William Simmons and Joseph Laws were among the earlier Pastors. The present meeting-house was built in 1853, improved in 1869, and is among the best found in the rural districts: the interior is unusually good, and speaks well for the enterprise of the congregation. Membership, 200. The church owns a comfortable parsonage, occupied by Rev. J. McK. Shultz, the Pastor.

The Baptist Church in New Carlisle is in the same condition as most of the early church organizations. The first records are lost, and there is nothing to indicate when it was instituted. The first records to be had commence in 1834. The history of the church from the above date discloses nothing of interest to the general reader. At one time, it was one of the strongest and the most influential in the Mad River Baptist Association, numbering over three hundred members. The records show that about twenty persons were ordained to the ministry. The church has a comfortable brick meeting-house, erected in 1850. In 1864, the German Baptists purchased the Old-School Presbyterian Church, and refitted it for their own worship, it being nearly equal distance from the Donnel's Creek branch and the Hickory Grove branch. It is used with somewhat remote appointments by both branches, and when traveling ministers are present.

The school interests of New Carlisle have always been well cared for. Prior to the enactment of the first school law, in 1821, subscription schools were supported in the village; after, it was a distinct school district. In 1838, a very commodious schoolhouse was built of brick; though thought to be ample for the accommodation of the district for all future time, a few years proved it to be insufficient, and other rooms had to be found for the primary classes. In 1865, the district was organized, under the Akron law, into a separate school district, containing four sections, with additions of farms outside. Soon after this arrangement, the district purchased the Linden Hill Academy building, this building giving ample accommodations for the pupils of the district, a high school was immediately organized, with a curriculum for all the grades, extending over eight school years, thus preparing the pupils for a college course. The school has given satisfaction, and is patronized outside of the district.

About 1850, the Rev. Berger, now of Dayton, started a select school, which continued two years with good success. In 1852, the Rev. Thomas Harrison came from Springfield to Carlisle and arranged with Mr. Berger for his interest in the school. The facilities of the school were extended so much that Mr. Har-

rison two years after erected (to which the citizens contributed largely) the Linden Hill Academy building. A large number of pupils already in attendance, the curriculum was extended, embracing the classics. Mr. Harrison proved to be an earnest and successful educator. To-day, many of his former pupils are occupying honorable positions in many parts of the country. The present graded school in New Carlisle, with the high school department, offers such facilities for educational purposes as are seldom found outside of colleges.

New Carlisle Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M., was chartered January 5, 1831; meets Saturday night, on or before the full moon. An incident connected with this lodge may be of interest to members of the order. About the year 1832, the opponents of the Masonic fraternity brought such a pressure on the members of the lodge that they deemed it best to refrain from meeting for a time. They did so, and for several years no meetings were held. In the meantime, the jewels were safely secreted in a sand bank beside Honey Creek, not far from the village.

New Carlisle Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M., chartered November 5, 1868, meet Saturday night after full moon.

New Carlisle Council, No. 30, R. S. M., meets second Saturday night after full moon.

Caritas Lodge, No. 505, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday night; instituted January 11, 1872.

New Carlisle Encampment, No. 222, instituted November 9, 1880, meets on second and fourth Wednesday nights.

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH.

A few persons holding the doctrines as taught by Baptist Churches, living in Bethel Township, near the branches of Donnel's Creek, were desirous of being formed into a Baptist Church. According to the custom of the denomination, a council was called, consisting of messengers from other churches, including Elders Joseph Morris, William Sutton and Luke Byrd, who were among the earliest Baptist preachers in Western Ohio, convened, on the 20th day of April, 1822, and there, Jonathan Lorton, James Lorton, Elizabeth Donovan, Sarah Stephens and James Key were regularly constituted as the Donnel's Creek Regular Baptist Church. The first meetings of the church were held in the cabins of the members, but mostly at the house of Mrs. Donovan, who lived on the land now owned by Thomas McKee, until July 20, 1822, when they met in the log schoolhouse erected on the corner of the cemetery ground adjoining the present church building. Elder William Sutton was the first Pastor. The records show that Elders Joseph Morris, James Buckles and Chandler Tuttle frequently visited and preached for the church. In September, 1823, the church joined and sent messengers to the Mad River Baptist Association. The minutes of the proceedings of Bethel Baptist Church have been so carefully kept that they are a complete journal of the business of the church since its constitution. Of course, much of the records, though important to the church, would be of but little interest as a matter of general history. The church of course has had her difficulties to contend with. All was not always harmonious: members would be in conflict with each other: then came the duty of reconciling the adverse parties, by advising, rebuking, reproving, and finally excommunicating the incorrigible. This is all faithfully recorded. This church early took a decided stand against intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, though the practice of using spirits was so universal, extending to all classes of society, and no moral pressure against it in those primitive times, the records, quite early in the history of the church show a number of cases where her authority had been interposed to restrain those who indulged too freely. Benjamin P. Gains joined the church in

1823, and was made permanent Clerk. Hezekiah Smith was ordained October 16, 1824, and became Pastor of the church, which position he held, assisted at times by Elders Joseph Morris, James Buckles and Chandler Tuttle, until 1826, when Elder John Guthridge became Pastor, serving the church until October, 1828. September 18, 1827, Jonathan Lorton was licensed to preach. Elder Guthridge was succeeded by Elder William Tuttle, who was called to serve one year at a salary of \$24; he served two years. October 30, 1830, Elder T. J. Price was called to the pastorate of the church. Elder Price visited the church in 1824. Elder Price continued until October, 1832, and asked to be released from the care of the church. His request was granted. Elder Abram Buckles assumed the pastorate for one year, salary, \$12 per annum. Elder Willis Hance became Pastor in November, 1833; February, 1836, a delegation of messengers, consisting of Brothers Miller, Donovan, Lawton and Gains, were sent to assist at the constitution of the church in New Carlisle. At this time, viz., 1836, the church began to consider the expediency of building a house of worship; here again domestic troubles set in: some of the members opposed the movement; a large amount of bitter feeling was indulged in, and threatened the existence of the church, but the efforts to conciliate, made in true Christian spirit, prevailed. The minutes of the church faithfully record these adversities, as well as their prosperous times. The new building was completed in 1837, and all was lovely again. The ground, one acre, was donated by Daniel and Henry Miller, for church and cemetery purposes. This building cost about \$700. Elder Hance's pastorate continued until the end of December, 1843. During this time, the minutes show the church was visited by Elders J. L. Moore, Enos French, H. D. Mason, William Fuson, John Ebert, John Kingham, who held, in connection with the Pastor, protracted meetings, at each of which were accessions to the church. The labors of these pioneer preachers was of the severest character; very few churches were able to have preaching more than one-fourth of the time, and none more than one-half of the time, consequently, many of those preachers would serve four churches, often at very remote distances from each other, and they seldom failed in meeting their appointments. This, with the meager salaries received—seldom over \$100 a year—and being compelled to labor when at home, to live, they performed an amount of labor that would appal the modern minister. These men were peculiarly fitted for the times: little or no education, possessed of few books other than the Bible and hymn books, earnest piety, hard sense and vigorous physiques enabled them to bear the hardships self-imposed. Many of them possessed a large degree of native oratory, seldom surpassed at the present time, which compelled attention to the solemn, earnest messages they presented to the people.

In January, 1844, Elder T. J. Price was again called to the pastorate of Bethel Church, which continued until August, 1876, when the infirmities of old age compelled him to give up all of his ministerial duties. During Elder Price's pastorate, the record shows that the church had been visited and protracted meetings held by Elders Daniel Bryant, William Sym, John Hawk, W. Martin, William Fuson, J. Lyon, D. Runkle, N. Colver and Harris. During this, there were many additions to the church. The present Pastor, W. R. Thomas, was called in 1876. In 1879, deeming the old church building too small, and needing much repair, the church determined to build a new house. The liberal subscriptions of the members of the church and well-wishers outside resulted in the erection of the beautiful, commodious structure now occupying the site of the old building. The new house was dedicated January 25, 1880. Elder J. B. Tuttle, of Springfield, preached the dedicatory sermon. A collection was given amounting to \$99.60. Several hundred persons have joined the Bethel Church since its constitution; the present number is about seventy. B. P. Gains was Clerk from

1823 to 1854; his son, Aaron Gains, to 1878; since that time, Kemp Gains has filled the office. The Clerkship of the church has been an heirloom in the Gains family, and well have they done the work. The writer must express his thanks to Mr. Kemp Gains for the cordial manner in which he furnished facilities for composing this history. On the roll of Bethel Church are found many of the pioneer settlers in Bethel Township, embodying some of the best men and women of the region of the church.

THE OLD-SCHOOL MENNONITE CHURCH.

David Neff, John Neff and their wives had been living in Bethel Township for a number of years; became desirous of joining this denomination, and, no organization existing in their neighborhood, Henry Huber, who was a member, sent to Jacob Bowman, a Mennonite minister, living at Winchester, Franklin Co., Ohio, to visit and form a church, and receive the Neff's into the connection. Mr. Bowman, not having full authority, sent for the assistance of John Brennum, of Allen County, Ohio, who came to John Neff's house in the spring of 1858. These ministers held a meeting of days, during which David and John Neff and their wives were baptized, and they, with Michael Kaufman, Christian Mumma, John M. Crider and Henry Huber, and Elizabeth Kaufman, who were already members, were organized into a Mennonite Church, consisting of twelve members. The church held meetings at somewhat long intervals, being supplied with preaching by ministers from other churches. This continued until December 20, 1862, when John M. Crider was set apart and regularly ordained a minister. Mr. Crider has served the church as Pastor up to the present time, preaching every two weeks. From the organization of the church, they worshiped in the schoolhouses in the neighborhood until the fall of 1867; they built a meeting-house on the farm of Henry Huber, on the New Carlisle & Dayton Pike. Mr. Crider was consecrated Bishop in 1872. Present number of members, twenty-four.

CEMETERIES.

The first cemetery in the township was in Section 3. It was begun in 1797, by the burial of Lettice Lowry, followed in 1800 by that of her husband. It is now known as the Minnich Graveyard. The land for it was donated for burial purposes by David Lowry, who owned the farm at that time. Many of the pioneers lie sleeping here, with but a rough stone at their head and feet to mark their last resting-place on earth.

The Boston Graveyard, in Section 27, on the Valley Pike, was one of the earliest in the township, but is now a dense thicket of weeds and trees. The Lamme Cemetery, in Section 14, is quite an old one, and there is also an old burial-place in Section 10, close to Donnelsville, now known as the Brandenburg Graveyard.

The cemetery on the land of Daniel Funderburg was given for burial purposes by Peter Heck (who then owned the land) in 1818. The first use was early in 1819, by Mr. Heck burying a daughter. Many of the pioneers lie there. A few years ago, the cemetery was deeded in trust to several members of the German Baptist Church. By that denomination the ground is now principally used. This cemetery is on the northeast quarter of Section 22.

A small burying-ground on the land owned by John Garver in Section 17 was set apart for that purpose early in the settlement of the country; the exact date is lost. It contains the remains of a number of the first settlers; among them are the bodies of the parents of the present owner. It is not used now as cemetery.

The cemetery adjoining Bethel Church was set apart for private burial purposes in 1821. The first body laid there was that of Frederick Miller, in 1822. Since that time, it has been the burial-place of most of the inhabitants dying in the vicinity. In 1867, the ground was deeded to Trustees, to be kept forever as a place of sepulture. These grounds have been kept, and are now, in the best of order, except the south side, which has been seriously injured by grading down the pike, even to the extent of exposing some of the graves.

A small graveyard on the farm of Leonard Haines has been used for fifty years; also the one on the farm of Jonas Haines is an old family cemetery.

In the last few years, a graveyard has been opened in Section 4, north of Donnelsville, known as the Donnelsville Cemetery.

The Reformed Mennonite Cemetery is on Section 30. It was begun about 1849, and now contains three acres. It is used by the whole neighborhood.

The New Carlisle Cemetery Association was organized October 3, 1856, under the State law regulating cemetery associations. Honey Creek Presbyterian Church, at its institution, appropriated two acres of land for burial purposes; on the same their first church was built; this continued until the organization of the association, at which time the land was turned over to the association, who added four acres to the plat. A farther addition of nearly seven acres is now being negotiated for by the association. The care given, and together with the large quantity of valuable marble it contains, makes this cemetery truly a beautiful "city of the dead." Mr. John Garst is President, and Dr. B. Neff, Secretary of the association.

Bethel Township has the advantage of the best of roads, sufficient to meet the business necessities of the people; they are generally in the best possible condition. The National road, now the property of a private company, bisects the township into two nearly equal parts from east to west. The Valley Pike, along almost all of the entire southern border, affords easy transit to Springfield or Dayton; a free pike from Carlisle to Springfield along the northern border gives easy access to Springfield; a free pike running across the township in the western part intersects the Mad River Valley Pike at the southern boundary. The township has but very little road that is not well graveled.

MILLS.

The first mill built in the township was erected on Donnels' Creek by Jonathan Donnels, about 1804, or perhaps earlier. It was swept away by a freshet. It was a rudely constructed building of logs, and was used as a saw-mill. Mr. Donnels had bought 160 acres in Section 3 for mill purposes, and in 1808 David Lowry built a grist-mill south of the site of Donnels' mill, on the same stream, in Section 9. The buhrs in this mill were made from what are known as "nigger-heads." Mr. Lowry put up a dam for his mill, which backed the water onto Donnels', who sued Lowry for damages, claiming that he was injured by not being able to get at his stone in the creek. The suit was tried in Urbana, and Donnels recovered damages, but the two old pioneers still remained good friends. Mr. Lowry added a frame saw-mill in a short time afterward, and in 1820 he put up a frame grist-mill, in which he put the buhrs of his old mill. This mill he ran until 1846, when the dam was washed out and he retired from business in favor of his son, David W., who continued it for about five years, when he quit, since which time it has never been in operation. It is now a wreck, the old frame yet standing on the road opposite to Mr. Lowry's house—"a reminder of days gone by, and the haunted house of old."

Archibald Steel built a mill where Medway now stands, in a very early day, and a man named McQueen built a race and a saw and grist mill in Section

19, which was afterward owned by Jacob Hershey, who extended the race. This was also burned down about 1832, and never rebuilt.

John Shartle built a grist-mill in Section 30, known as the Woodbury Mills, to which was added a distillery. On this site the Woodburys are still in operation, and doing a good business. In 1836, John Reyburn built a saw and grist mill on Honey Creek, in Section 29, where there is now a saw-mill in operation. Maj. Abraham Smith built a saw-mill in Donnelsville about 1829, where there is yet a mill. Archibald Lowry also ran a saw-mill at Medway in an early day. George Croft built a grist and saw mill and distillery on a raceway close to Mad River, which was dug by him about 1830. Mr. Croft, with his sons, John and Jacob, ran this mill and distillery for years. It is now run as a saw and grist mill by Martin Snyder. A mill was built on Section 23, on the Crain farm, which ran for a few years, and a saw-mill was run by John Detrick for several years on his farm.

PHYSICIANS.

It has been something difficult to get the names of the first physicians who practiced in Bethel. Among them are, in New Carlisle and vicinity, McPherson, McCann, Robbins, Stephens, Hood, Haynes, Adams, Farquar, E. Garst, M. Garst, Hornbeck, Bull, V. Smith, Winans, Foster, Stocktel, Meranda, Neff, Young, Nesbet, Hensley; at Medway, Shackleford, Barr, Stonebarger and W. F. Meranda; at Donnelsville, Wood, Ferguson, Lindsay, Patten, Baker, Markwood, Pollock, Meyers. Dr. C. Smith lived near Donnelsville.

AN INCIDENT.

In the history proper of the county, mention is made of a boat taken from here to Cincinnati by David Lowry in 1800. A similar incident in the history of this township is well worthy of mention. John Jackson, who married Nellie Lowry, built a flat-boat about 1825, on the north bank of Donnels' Creek, about thirty yards south of where David W. Lowry now lives. He launched the boat in high water, and, taking three or four of his children, floated down to Mad River, thence to the Miami, thence to the Ohio and Mississippi, settling in Tennessee, where he died. His wife and one or two of his children remained with the Shakers in Montgomery County, Ohio, this sect being the cause of the family's separation.

Of the Bethel Township men who served in State and county offices are found Reuben Wallace, who was a member of the Ohio Legislature from Champaign County when Clark County was included in Champaign, and did much toward the establishment of this county while there.

William G. Seniss was Associate Judge. Joseph Tatman was Associate Judge and member of Legislature. Dr. B. Neff was a member of the Sixtieth and Sixty-first Legislatures.

Gen. J. W. Keifer, the present member of Congress for the Eighth District of Ohio, who also served in the Legislature, is a native of Bethel Township.

John E. Layton, Sheriff of Clark County from 1856 to 1860, was a native of the township.

Samuel B. Williams, when elected Treasurer of Clark County, was a resident of Bethel. William E. Lamue served as County Commissioner.

Of natives of Bethel Township who are now holding honorable positions outside of the township are Ed H. Funston, who has served four terms in the Kansas Lower House of Legislature, two as Speaker; is now member elect of the State Senate; John S. Reyburn, member of Assembly several terms in Pennsylvania, is now member elect to the Senate.

H. H. Williams, Common Pleas Judge, of Miami County.

Elihu Williams was a member of the Legislature in Tennessee.

Ed F. Taylor was a member of the Legislature in California; is now Receiver in the Land Office at Sacramento.

William McClure is now Treasurer of Allen County, Kansas. Samuel Daily was Treasurer of Boone County, Indiana; his brother, Calvin Daily, served in the same office in the same county. ——— Warwick, Common Pleas Judge in Iowa.

Mention has been made in another place in this history of a select school taught in New Carlisle by the Rev. Thomas Harrison. It is but just to say that all of the above-mentioned natives of the township were pupils of Mr. Harrison. Many other of his pupils are filling responsible positions in the several States of the Union

MAD RIVER TOWNSHIP.

BY DANIEL BAKER.

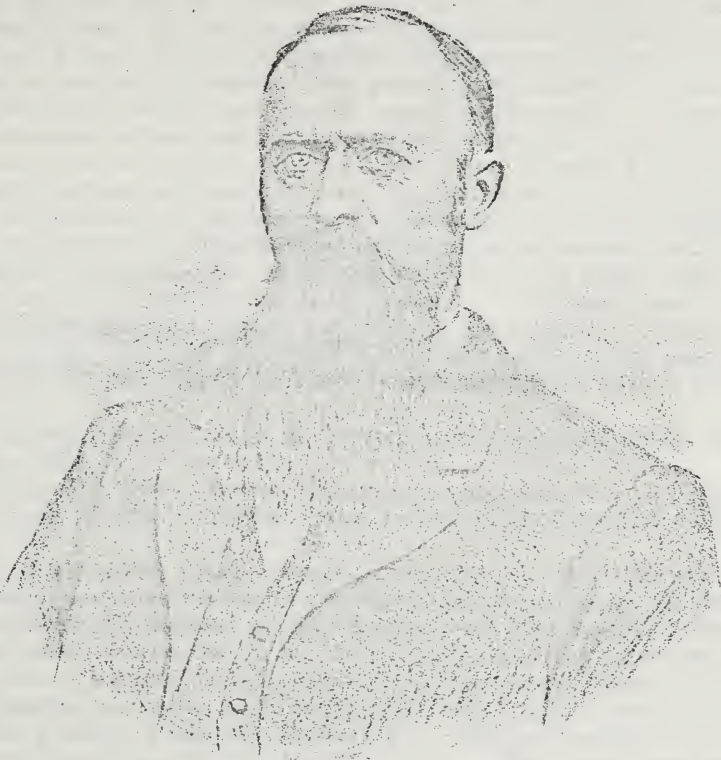
One hundred years ago, an Indian trail from old Piqua to old Chillicothe was the only highway this locality could boast of.

A mere pathway, wide enough for one person, or one horse single file, now winding around a precipitous hill, now passing around the border of a swamp, now taking a straight course for the shallow fording of a river, such were the public highways one hundred years ago. And going back in imagination to a period of which we have no historic record, we find here and there evidences of a race of people prior to the red men, and altogether different in their habits and modes of life. They are by some writers called the Mound-Builders, and one of those large cone-shaped structures is about all the proof they have left in this locality to tell us they ever existed. Some antiquarians infer that these people, whoever they were, were fire worshipers, charcoal and appearances of rude altars being found in excavations made in those mounds; and who knows but in that unknown period, even before the war whoop of the Indian had ever been heard in these primeval forests—that even right here in Mad River Township, and on the Knob Prairie Mound, was heard the agonizing cries of little children whom mistaken parents compelled to pass through the fire to appease the ire of their offended God?

Mad River Township possesses, in common with the county of which it forms a part, many natural advantages not accorded to all other localities of like extent. A gentle, rolling upland of deep, rich soil, a second bottom level black, loamy soil, a prairie naturally wet in places, and in places swampy, but easily drained, excellent for pasture or meadow. An abundance of building-rock of excellent quality, inexhaustible quantities of excellent lime-rock, also here and there a specimen of fire-proof rock of a dark grayish color, soft and free from sand or grit, very durable for furnaces; abundance of gravel dispersed at convenient points, easily accessible and good quality for roads; abundance of water for stock, having on the north Mad River, a tributary of the Great Miami; toward the center flows the Muddy Run, a tributary of Mad River, and other smaller living streams interspersed at various points; also, large never-failing springs in many places, as the Layton Springs, situated on what is now known as the Rubsam farm—a spring that in former times was utilized for milling purposes, and forms a tributary of Mad River, emptying into that stream at the head of the Republic Paper-Mill dam, and contrib-

utes largely to the power used for propelling the machinery attached to the Republic Works at Enon Station; the Partington Spring, a beautiful, never-failing spring flowing from the rocks on the side of a very steep bluff, and having about twenty five feet fall, and forming a power that, in former times, drove the machinery for a woolen factory; the Galloway Spring, on what is now the Frank Johnson farm, a large spring on the side of the hill overlooking Muddy Run bottom; the Indian Spring, near the present site of Enon, on the north side of Cox's Grove (since the ditch has been made, this spring boils up in the center of the ditch). This spring was once an Indian rendezvous, a regular camping-ground when on their hunting expeditions, and many other springs of more or less notoriety. The timber is of medium growth, principally oak of the different varieties; one variety, however, is likely to become extinct—the black oak, which, for years past, has been dying off rapidly; also hickory, some walnut, and along the bottoms are poplar, beech, ash and some other species; and now, looking back one hundred years, we behold all those materials which nature has furnished, and which are so necessary to the development of a civilized state of being, in possession of a race who appreciated a forest only as a retreat for game, and as a place of concealment from enemies; who regarded the steep cliffs along the Mad River, which are now being rapidly transformed into lime and building material, as nature's breastworks for the protection of the red man, and as barriers to the progress of his enemies. And now, to contrast the present condition of this region of country with what it was one hundred years ago, it is evident that some powerful agency has been at work to transform this once howling wilderness into fruitful fields; to replace the narrow, serpentine trail of the savage by the broad public highway; to replace the little hut by a stately palace; to supersede the traffic in hides and pelts by horse and foot, by mammoth cargoes of produce and merchandise, live stock and human freight, borne forward with the speed of the wind by methods unknown one hundred years ago. The agencies that have brought about this wonderful transformation will occupy an important place in the subsequent part of this historic record. First comes the backwoodsman with his ax, and levels the forest, and, with the aid of his oxen, breaks the soil and cultivates his crops. Next, or simultaneously, comes the mechanic, with a few rude tools; the minister of the Gospel, the school-teacher, the merchant and the medical practitioner follow, fine artisans, skilled mechanics, statesmen and lawyers bringing up the rear. Mad River Township has for its northern boundary, its entire length, the Mad River, the general direction of this line being from northeast to southwest. On the east it is bounded by Springfield and Green Townships. On the south it is bounded by the Greene County line the entire length, commencing at the southeast corner of the township and running due west four sections, thence due north one section, thence west to Mad River at the western limit of the township. The entire length of the township from east to west in a straight line is about nine miles. The length of the boundary line on the north, without including the meanderings of the river, is between ten and eleven miles. The width of the township at the widest point is about six and a half miles, and from the description it will be seen it runs to a mere point at the extreme west end, and contains about thirty-three square miles.

The last census, taken the present season, gives Mad River a population of 1,812, against 1,493 in 1850; a gain of only 319 in thirty years. But it must be borne in mind that, during this period, a vast army has been steadily marching Westward, and that Mad River was not exempted from the draft to supply this vast and ever-increasing army with new recruits, and, in addition to this, the Soldiers' Monument in the Enon Cemetery bears the names of about thirty Mad River Township boys who were swallowed up in the maelstrom of the great



James Gault.

J. M. Harris

MAD RIVER TP.

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rebellion. The first settler within the limits of the territory now comprised in Mad River Township was James Galloway, on what is now the Francis Johnson farm, Section 5, Range 8. Mr. Galloway came in an early day; the exact date is not fully determined, but not later than 1798. He came from Pennsylvania to Kentucky, and, on account of the insecurity of land titles at that time in Kentucky, owing to military claims, he removed with his wife to Ohio, as above stated, taking a tract of 400 acres, partly upland and partly rich bottom, along the Muddy Run. Mr. Galloway was a blacksmith, and he brought with him an anvil and a few tools, and, as he was the only blacksmith for many miles around, he had a good run of custom. His principal customers for a few years were Indians, who were then on friendly terms with the whites. There is a story about the anvil which he brought with him that we will relate, not vouching for its truth, however, and it is this: that he made a "lizard," a kind of sled, from the fork of a tree, and placed the anvil on it and drove in pins to hold it in position, and fastened the lizard or sled to his horse's tail, and thus hauled his anvil from Cincinnati to Muddy Run. The anvil is in possession of T. J. Barton, Springfield, Ohio, a relative of Mr. Galloway, and is in a good state of preservation, and will probably weigh 175 pounds. A day-book used by him is in possession of Francis Johnston, a relative of Mr. Galloway, having charges as early as 1791. Some of the entries on this book would appear singular if made at the present day, but, to illustrate the customs of those days, a few are as follows:

"March 2, 1799.—Adam M. Farson, to one ring and stepel made of his iron 1s. 10¹/₂d.

"March 7, 1800.—Robert McKinney, to one ax steeled of his steel 5s. 7d.

"April 26, 1800.—David Lowry, to share laid of my iron, colter laid, 19s. 3d."

And many other similar charges, showing that a very small amount of iron, that to-day would not be regarded or accounted of any value, was then carefully and economically used and strictly accounted for. The English currency, pound, shilling and penny, occurs in this book down to and during a part of the year 1805, during a part of which he used the English and United States currency interchangeably. After 1805, the United States currency prevails. Mr. Galloway was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The next settlers after Mr. Galloway were Joseph and Robert Layton, in 1801. They came from Pennsylvania, and Joseph settled on a part of Section 32, now known as the Rubsam farm. Robert Layton settled on a part of the same section, on what is known as the William Layton farm. Joseph Layton was elected one of the first Trustees of the township; was afterward elected Justice of the Peace, and became one of the first Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Clark County. In 1801, Abel Crawford came from Kentucky and settled on Section 27, Range 9, on what is now the property of Henry Snyder. On this farm there is an excellent spring of cold water, and a delightful grove, and, being convenient to the railroad, it is in the summer season a favorite resort for picnics and Sunday-school excursions, and as a pleasure resort is known as the "Cold Springs." The same year, James Woods, from Pennsylvania, settled on the Joseph Layton tract already described; also, in 1801, William Parmer, from New York, settled on what is now the south part of the Henry Snyder home place, Section 26, Range 9, near the Stilwell Springs. The same year, Christian Miller came from Kentucky and settled on what is now known as the J. H. Barringer land, Section 18, Range 8. Shrofe, from Kentucky, and Christian Shrofe, his son, settled about the same time on the Bunyan place, Section 22, Range 8; also Myers and Spencer, sons-in-law of Shrofe. Samuel Davis came from New Jersey in 1803, and settled in the west part of the township. About 1805, Moses Miller, from old Springfield,

Hamilton County, settled on the land now belonging to the heirs of Melyn Miller, Section 36, Range 8. A part of the farm is still occupied by the widow of Melyn Miller; also Uriah Blue, on the Hake, now the L. J. M. Baker, farm, Section 28, Range 8. About the same time and from same place came Reuben Winget, and settled on what is now the Reuben Shellabarger farm, Section 6, Range 8. The same year, Melyn and Jonathan Baker came from Butler County, the former entering Section 31, Range 9, and settled on the north part of the section, on what is known as the Daniel Baker tract. Mr. Baker came from New Jersey to the present site of Cincinnati in 1790, and bought 200 acres of land on Walnut Hills. He afterward sold out and removed to Butler County, and thence to Clark. In those days, the log cabins of the older settlers were thrown open to receive the families of those who came among them to settle, for such time as was necessary, with the assistance of the neighbors, to erect a similar structure for themselves. Melyn Baker, on several occasions, entertained new arrivals until they could erect and occupy their own cabins. About the year 1807, Richard Hudjil and family and Henson Reeder and family were welcomed to the hospitalities of his primitive abode during the time they were building their own equally humble residences.

Reeder came from Hamilton County, and, after trying several locations on this side of the river, he removed to Bethel Township and settled on the John Crain farm. About 1806, Dewitt settled near where the Enon Station is now located; removed after a short time, and joined the Shakers. About the same time, Daniel Mead came from Massachusetts and settled also near the present site of the Enon railroad station. A painful incident in connection with his family is remembered. Mr. Mead had a son about ten years old. Just across the river lived one James Templeton. Mr. Mead one day had occasion to send his son to borrow an auger of Mr. Templeton. In this connection, it is hardly necessary to mention that such a thing as a bridge across Mad River did not exist, so the boy went to the bank of the river, and, being within speaking distance, called over for the auger. Mr. Templeton took an auger and, aiming to land it across the river to one side of the boy, he threw it, and as it neared the opposite bank, the boy, seeing the auger, and perhaps mistaking the exact line on which it was coming, was seized with a sudden impulse to get out of the way, but, as the event proved, he came directly in the way, and the auger, coming point foremost, struck him in the head, piercing the skull. Medical aid was summoned, but death soon terminated the unfortunate boy's career.

In 1805, Jacob Reeder came from Hamilton County, and settled on a tract of land adjoining what is still known as the Elder Reeder farm. At the same time came Stephen Reeder, father of Elder Geo. Reeder, and settled on a tract of about 200 acres, which included what is now known as the Elder Reeder farm, Section 13, Range 9. At the same time came Rule Petersen, from Hamilton County; also, John Brocaw, from Hamilton County, and also settled on the tract years ago known as the Reed farm, Section 14, Range 9, now owned by Frederick Koblenz. In 1808, John Ambler came from New Jersey and settled on the Partington place, Section 24, Range 9; he afterward moved to Springfield and engaged in the sale of the first goods that were sold in that little village. At the same time, Thomas Collier, from Ireland, settled on what is now known as the Preston Love farm, Section 23, Range 8. About the same time, Benjamin Symington, from Delaware, settled on what is now known as the Cyrus Drake farm, Section 29, Range 8. In 1809, Elias Vickers, a Christian minister, came to the township. In the same year, John Tonney, from England, settled on what is now the Colfield place, on Muddy Run, Section 11, Range 8. John Rue, a native of Maryland, came about 1812; his wife, Sarah, was from Pennsylvania, and, previous to their coming to Mad River, had lived in Greene County, Ohio.

The first preacher was Thomas Kyle: after him, Reuben Dooly, William Kinkaid, David Purviance, Francis Montfort and Barton W. Stone: some of these were noted men in their day, having been able ministers in the Old-School Presbyterian Church, and claiming the right of private interpretation of the Scriptures, independently of the acknowledged standard of the church. They rejected the authority of her courts, and claimed to acknowledge no authority but the Bible alone in matters of conscience and religious duty. Barton W. Stone, above named, was a leading spirit in the controversy that ensued. He was once called to the Knob Prairie Church to explain some disputed theological questions that were agitating the church and threatening its stability. The Knob Prairie Church just referred to was the first church erected in Mad River Township. It was built in 1806, by the Christian denomination, on a tract of land donated by Judge Layton for a church and burying-ground, situated on a rocky bluff overlooking the prairie, on the old road, now vacated, leading from Yellow Springs across what was known as the Broad Ford on Mad River, to New Carlisle. This church was built of hewed logs: was about 24x32 feet: the floor was laid with puncheon, and the door was also made of the same material. Puncheon was made by splitting a log into flat pieces, two or three inches in thickness, straightening their edges and facing their flat sides as in hewing. As the use of puncheon went out with the introduction of saw-mills, so also the term, which was only of local origin, became nearly obsolete. The windows consisted of holes cut out through the logs, and, as glass was not then considered an absolute necessity, nor was it even a procurable commodity, greased paper was pasted over the opening to admit the light into this primitive temple, where the early pioneers assembled to worship God, in a building erected for the purpose of protecting them from cold and storm, and not for style and vain show. This building was also furnished with puncheon seats, as it was considered a great step in advance for the worshipers to have a place to sit down during divine service. This period was many years behind the age of backs and cushions, which would doubtless have been regarded as a manifestation of wicked pride and luxurious ease incompatible with the rough and hardy customs made necessary by the exigences of those times. The building was covered with clapboards, and was, when completed, an object of pride, and considered an achievement worthy of the time and the occasion for which it was erected. The surrounding grove was once a great camp-meeting ground; the people came for thirty or forty miles, with tents, remaining several days to attend the meetings. This old log structure served its day, and was replaced by a more commodious frame structure, with plastered walls and ceiling, panel doors, and regular glass windows. This building has long since been torn away, the society having built a commodious brick building in the village of Enon. The next church was erected by the Old-School Presbyterians, about a mile south of Muddy Run, near the Greene County line, in 1816, and was known as the Muddy Run Church. It was built of logs, had plank floor, shingle roof and glass windows; was about 24x30 feet. A brick building now occupies the site of this primitive structure. The congregation was in a flourishing condition until shattered by political animosities, growing out of the question of slavery and kindred topics. As among the early settlers of New England, after providing for immediate necessities, the next object of prime importance was to secure the education of the rising generation; so the Western pioneer, armed with his trusty rifle, provided with a cabin and a small clearing for raising a few scanty provisions for maintaining his family, next turns his attention to the work of providing educational facilities for his children. If the school children of Springfield, who have been accustomed to the commodious school buildings with which the city abounds, were some bright morning to be summoned together to attend school in a building

such as was the first schoolhouse in Mad River Township, they would not be able to express their astonishment at its extreme simplicity; even the attendants at our Enon school would be amazed at the contrast of this building with their own. The first schoolhouse was built in 1806, about thirty yards east of the Daniel Baker residence, on the old Dayton & Springfield road. It was a log building with puncheon floor, puncheon seats without backs; glass was too expensive for lighting schoolhouses; as a substitute, greased paper was used for window lights. The entrance was closed with a puncheon door, hung on wooden hinges, with a wooden latch, with a string attached for opening on the outside. The warming apparatus for this building was an open fire-place, with cat-and-clay chimney, as a stove for warming a schoolhouse was not thought of in those days. Perhaps it would have been better for the health of thousands of school children who have been confined in close, illy ventilated buildings, with incompetent teachers or janitors, ignorant or reckless of the requirements of the human lungs, if the idea of a stove or heating furnace had not suggested itself to the inventive genius of our advanced civilization. After the first schoolhouse was finished, the first teacher to occupy it was Samuel Gillalan, from Lexington, Ky., and, although a recommendation at this late day will be no special benefit to him, he is said to have been a good teacher. The qualifications of a school-teacher in those days required, in addition to the knowledge of a few of the primary branches, also the ability and the disposition to compel his pupils to walk in the pathway of knowledge. Compulsory education in those days was a definite, tangible, unmistakable reality, as many a young pioneer could testify with tears in his eyes and large red stripes on his back. The school term was in the winter season, and lasted three months. The expenses were paid by subscription, as we had then no public school fund provided by taxation, as now. The second school-teacher was Robert Layton. The next schoolhouse was erected near the site of the Rocky Point Schoolhouse, at what is known as the head of the cliffs. The third schoolhouse was built at or near what is known as the Center Schoolhouse, so named because near a central point of the township, and was for many years the place for holding elections and for the transaction of township business generally.

As early as 1809, when gunpowder was not only a necessity, but very difficult to obtain, Thomas Barton supplied the wants of the people in that line by manufacturing on a small scale, by hand. He was then settled on Section 34, Range 8, which has long been known as the Barton farm, on the line between Greene and Clark Counties, which farm has lately passed into the hands of Jonathan Cox.

The first clock sold was by Ezra Reed, of the firm of Reed & Watson, of Cincinnati, to Melyn Baker in 1809; the price paid was \$20.

The first Sabbah school was organized by Jacob Morgan, David Garrison and Charles Moore in a paper-mill, built by Samuel Symington, at what was afterward known as the Partington Woolen Factory, already referred to, on the North Fork of Muddy Run.

The prairie in those early times was covered with a heavy growth of tall grass, and in the night season the deer would come down from the timber, in which they took shelter in day-time, in quest of water and to mow the tall grass, and also to eat a certain kind of moss that abounded along the border of the big pond, as it was then called. But since then, the spade of the Hibernian in the construction of two railways along the border, as also a number of ditches, has deprived it of much of its original character. This pond was a resort for deer at night, and it also abounded with fish. The deer and fish attracted thither the hunter with his rifle, and the fisherman with his hooks and nets. In taking the deer on dark nights, the hunter would carry lighted torches,

and by this means could approach very near the deer, its eyes being blinded by the glare of the torch and, reflecting back the light thus thrown, formed a splendid target for the hunter's rifle, and many a deer was thus deluded to its death by the glare of the hunter's torch in the darkness in those early days along the borders of this pond, when hunting and fishing were as really a visible means of support as is farming or any other legitimate calling at the present day. About 1812, William Donnels built the first tavern in the township, about a mile and a half west of where the village of Enon has since been located, on the old Dayton & Springfield Road. This tavern was built of hickory logs, and hence it bore the appropriate title, and was known far and near, as the "Hickory Tavern."

Travelers through this region in those days were glad to avail themselves of the accommodations furnished by the landlords of those log-cabin hotels, as they were the best the country afforded. The internal arrangements of this tavern were in harmony with the external appearance, but a generous hospitality supplemented style, and the traveler, leaving the threshold of this temporary abode realized that, while his entertainment was not princely, it was nevertheless up to the times and the circumstances of a new settlement not yet initiated into the mysteries of foreign trade and commerce. This hotel, with its proprietor, has long since passed away. The next hotel was built in Enon, by Franklin Cook, in the year 1838. It was built of stone and rough cast, and has been in constant operation, under various proprietors, ever since, and is still the only hotel in the village. This hotel has at different times been under the management of, first, Franklin Cook, the first landlord; next, Judge Hunt, — Hagenbuch, J. H. Barringer, Dr. H. C. Foster, J. R. King, Frederick Drexler, Jacob Dunkle and T. P. Brewer, the present landlord. A central point for the trans-action of business from 1818 to 1838 was at what is now known as Snyder's Station. About 1818, John and James Leffel erected a grist-mill at this point, and John Leffel died soon after, and James run the mill. Previous to this time, the nearest mills were at Clifton, in Greene County, or at Harshman's, in Montgomery County. Great inconvenience was experienced in the early days for the want of grist-mills at convenient points. At one time, the people here were entirely destitute of flour or corn-meal, and could not procure it at any price. The occasion of it was an unexpected and sudden cold change that froze up the mills before the people had laid in a supply for winter, and, as there were no flour stores then, and no place to get flour but directly from the mill, the people for several weeks subsisted on hominy and pork. To go to mill in those days was a two-days journey, including the time required to grind a grist. The grists were usually carried on horseback, partly on account of the roads, and for the want of other means of conveyance. Hence, the erection of the Leffel mill in 1818 was of great advantage to the people of this community, and, as the mill got into operation, and a great many people came there with their grists from a distance, it finally grew into a favorable point for general traffic, and here were established the first dry-goods and grocery store in this community. The first store was started by Mr. Mills, father of the late Judge Mills; he was succeeded by Knott & Johnson; Isaac Wilson succeeded them; William Johnston moved to Clifton and was for a time one of our County Commissioners. Afterward, a store was established at Brottensburgh, and about 1837 a post office was established there, with J. R. Miller, Postmaster; previous to this, the nearest post office was Springfield. Brottensburgh was built on the old Springfield & Dayton road, on what is known as the Roberts, or Stilwell, place; was built mainly of logs, and was peopled principally by persons who were employed in some capacity or other in connection with the mill under its various managements, either as coopers, distillers, teamsters, or some other kindred occupation. This Brottensburgh tract was once the property of the noted and eccentric Lorenzo Dow.

The mill referred to was run until about 1831 by Mr. Leffel, and sold to Minard, who made some additions to the property, among the additions being a large brick distillery. Mr. Minard ran the mill about three years, and, being unfortunate, the property fell into the hands of the Sheriff, and was bought by Daniel Hertzler, who ran the mill and distillery successfully for about twenty years, amassing a large fortune. The property has changed hands several times since, but for nearly twenty years past has most of the time been lying idle. The village of Enon, to which reference has already been made, was founded in the year 1838, it being on the direct road from Springfield to Dayton, and nearly a central point between Springfield and Fairfield, and at the intersection of the road leading from Xenia to New Carlisle. Enon was established simultaneously with the location of the Springfield & Dayton Turnpike, which at this point followed nearly along the line of the old Dayton & Springfield road. The town was first started by Ezra D. Baker and Elnathan Cory, their land joining, and being divided by the range line passing through the town from north to south on what is known as Xenia street. Additions were afterward made to the town by David Cross, who succeeded to the Cory tract, and also by David Funderburgh, along South Kansas street, on the east part of town. This Kansas street has a local history, as the name suggests. When this street was new and unnamed some of the denizens along the line of this unnamed street were disposed to quarrel with each other, and a street fight was no uncommon affair, and the Kansas war being at its height, some ingenious person, associating the condition of this street with the condition of that gory young embryo State, named it Kansas street. Although both have laid aside their belligerent characters, yet the name remains, and will ever be a reminder of the struggles of the squatter sovereigns of Kansas with the border ruffians over twenty years ago. The first church erected in the place was a Methodist Episcopal, corner of Broadway and Pleasant streets; is still occupied by them, and is in a good state of preservation. This society was organized about 1840, in a small log house which stood in a grove between the village and what was then the residence of Ezra D. Baker, now the John Hamaker residence. The grove and the log house have long since disappeared, as have also all who constituted the society in its first organization. The first regular ministers of this society were Levi P. Miller and Noah Huff. The sermon on the dedication of the church referred to above was preached by Mr. Walker, who, it was said at the time, was educated within the pale of the Catholic Church, with the priestly office in view, but apostatized from the Catholic faith and became a Methodist minister. The first local minister resident of the village was Frederick Snyder. The next church erected in the village was by the Christian denomination. The first resident minister of this denomination was Elder Ladly, who removed to Yellow Springs, where he resided until his death, a few years ago. The first schoolhouse erected was built on North Xenia street, was built of brick, one story, and is still standing; is now occupied as a dwelling. The next schoolhouse was built on South Xenia street; is a two-story brick building, has three rooms—two below, one above, the upper room being occupied by the highest classes, the rooms below by the intermediate and primary classes. The school is not entirely under the control of the village, but is sustained by an incorporated district, extending, for school purposes, outside of the corporate limits of the village. The village has usually been favored with good schools of a common grade; but little effort has been made of late years to establish a school of as high a grade as should be sustained by this community. This lack of interest on the part of the citizens in the cause of education has doubtless been very detrimental to the development of the best interests of the village and its surroundings. The health of this locality is such that no fatal epidemic has ever gained a foothold here, nor

have the honored disciples of Esculapius been able to reap large harvests here from the ills that flesh is heir to in less favored localities. This place is also favored with convenient railroad, mail and telegraphic facilities.

The first-house in the village was erected by Jesse Rhodes. The first merchant was John R. Miller. He came here in an early day with a stock of goods and the post office, he having been previously established in Brottensburgh, where was located the first post office within the township. After Mr. Miller, Stephen Wilson came from Hertzler's Mills, now known as the Bank, or Snyder's Station, with a stock of goods. In those days, our merchants usually went twice a year to Philadelphia or New York to lay in a stock of goods. They went by stage, canal, and sometimes a portion of the route by steamboat, it requiring several weeks to make the journey, and still longer for the goods to be transported to their destination. Opening out a lot of goods, then being only a semi-annual occurrence, and not daily, as now, was an occasion of universal interest to the people generally, and especially to the ladies, who are always interested in the very latest New York and Paris styles. Other merchants were Melyn Miller, Conrad Kurtz, Robert Gaston, who came with his two sisters and uncle from Ireland and bought out the stand formerly occupied by Stephen Wilson. Taylor and Gardner were for a time engaged in the business here; their store-room was on what has long been known as the burnt corner, being at or near the northeast corner of Mr. Hagar's lot: the establishment was burnt out, supposed to have been by an incendiary. J. L. Conklin afterward established a store in the village, and was also burned out. David Zeigler was also engaged in the business; Smith & Ohlwine, John H. Littler, Anthony Beam, John Goodwin, Miller & Wolf, H. Strauss, John Wallace, and others.

Enon has been favored with quite a line of citizen tailors. Among the number were Mr. Kennedy, Miller Baker, Mr. Robinson and John Wallace.

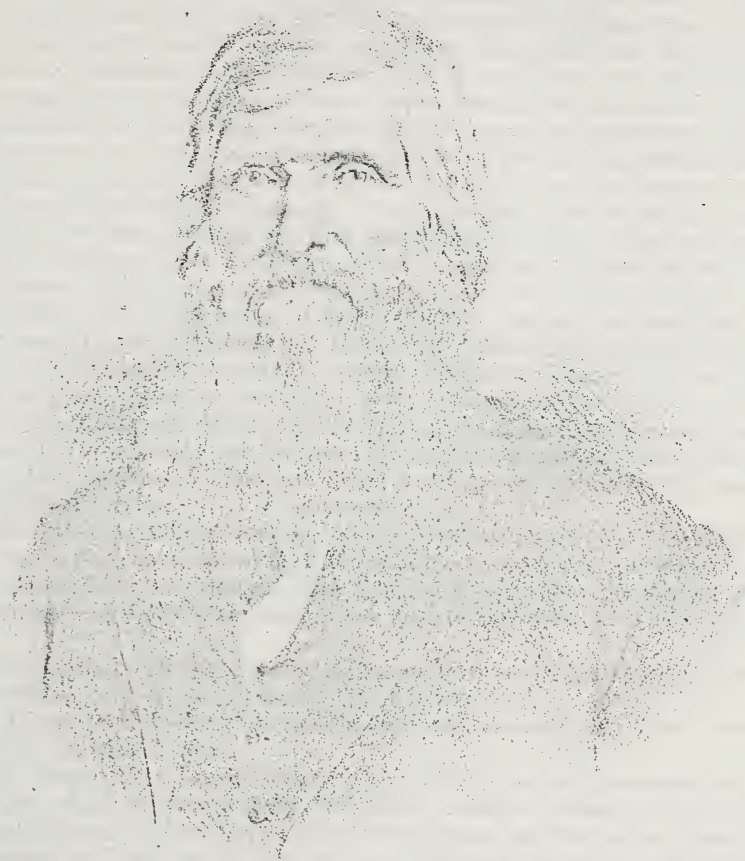
Among the blacksmiths, Joseph Sipes was the first; after him was Nelson Hardman, T. J. Barton, John Hall, William Pottle, Franklin Roch, James Vanostran, who was also a plow-maker, was for a time engaged with William D. Miller in the village in the manufacture of the well-known "Miller plow." The first resident shoe-maker was Mr. Weaver; after him, J. R. King, Davidson Maple, J. Blackert, J. Hammond, William Maple and others. Cabinet-makers, the first was Hitchcock; after him, Conrad Kurtz, who also for a time engaged in the undertaking business. At that time, it was common to run a hearse with a single horse. Mr. Kurtz followed the usual custom in this respect. Among the early residents in the cooper trade were William Barton, Silas Chappell, Peter Miller, Edwin Barton and others.

The first trial, either civil or criminal, we ever witnessed was held in the old schoolhouse, and the case, as near as memory serves, was this: William Barton, with a hand, were working in the shop together, disagreed and came to blows, and the hand struck Mr. Barton near the shoulder blade with a cooper adze, penetrating almost to the lungs, inflicting a dangerous wound. A charge for assault and battery with intent to kill was brought, the party was arrested, brought before Squire Coffield; the trial was held at night, in the old brick schoolhouse in Enon, then occupied in day-time for a common school, and taught by Blair Wilson, afterward Col. Wilson, of the Forty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who was then a young man teaching school and studying law.

Spirited arguments were made on both sides; the defendant was sent to jail, but, the wound not proving serious, as at first supposed, he was finally released. About 1805, a friendly Indian, encamped on the head-waters of Mill Creek, near the present site of Emery Church, was visited by three men from this township. The visit was made in the guise of friendship; they were kindly received and

entertained; they engaged the Indian in shooting at target, and, taking advantage of him when his gun was empty, shot him down without any other provocation than the fact that he belonged to the hated Indian tribe. One of the parties to this transaction, Maj. Bracken, met a sudden and tragic death the same year, under the following circumstances: He had a financial difficulty with a man by the name of Roberts, and, to simplify the question and bring it to a speedy termination, he notified Roberts to leave the settlement within a specified time or he would terminate his earthly career. Roberts, not daring, under the circumstances, to resort to law, had about completed his arrangements to leave. He was staying then at Parmer's, whose house stood a few rods north of the Stillwell Springs, and just across a ravine north from the former site of the old log schoolhouse of District No. 6. The dwelling was a log building, and the spaces between the logs above the upper floor were not filled and plastered, but were left open. When Roberts was about ready to leave, Bracken made his appearance, with two other men, Jacob Robinson and another person, two of them armed with guns, the third with a heavy club. They approached the house by a narrow path, single file, Bracken in front. Roberts, seeing them coming, and knowing their errand, ran up to the loft, and, taking a loaded gun, placed himself at an opening covering their approach, and, allowing them to advance within easy range, he took deliberate aim and fired. The charge entered the right breast of the leader, Bracken, who, turning round to his comrades, exclaimed, "I am a dead man!" and fell, bleeding profusely. He was carried into the house and soon expired. The settlers were speedily notified, and gathered to the scene. Ezra D. Baker, then a boy, remembers seeing him, his breast stripped open where the ball entered, the blood oozing from the wound, and Judge Layton wiping away the crimson fluid from the ghastly opening. His wife reached the scene after he had expired, and her first view was the fatal blood-stained opening in the bosom of her dead husband. A son, born about three months afterward, carried the mark of that fatal wound on his right breast to manhood, and, if living, can doubtless still exhibit the same proof of his father's tragic fate. When Bracken's two comrades saw their leader was fallen, they fled. Roberts took another loaded gun—Parmer having no less than five or six—and, mounting a horse, bade a final adieu to this settlement. Bracken's residence was at Brackensford, on the north bank of Mad River, at the mouth of Donnels' Creek. About the first death known to have occurred in this settlement was a Mrs. Broadus, from Kentucky. She was buried in the Knob Prairie Graveyard, and, on account of rocks, a sufficient depth could not be reached until they had tried three different locations for the grave.

The young men in those days who were the best marksmen were depended on to supply the table with wild game, such as deer, bear and turkey. Among those who were considered good in those times were the late Daniel Baker, who died 1868. He shot the last bear known to have been killed in the settlement about 1810 or 1811. In Kate's Bottom, near the Jacob Kissler spring, on the David Funderburgh farm, one exploit of his he used to relate, although the result of accident rather than skill, was the killing of four deers at a single shot. The object aimed at was a doe; beyond the doe was a yearling; the ball passed through the doe and brought down the yearling; with the doe were two unborn twins, making in all four at a single shot; the last wolf known to have been killed in the settlement was killed by Thomas Drake, in the Killdigan woods. An object of curiosity and of unknown origin is the Knob Prairie Mound, an artificial elevation, originally about forty-nine feet in height, and covering about an acre. Among its early attractions was a wolf's den. An indentation on the northwest side indicates the place of entrance to their quarters in the interior of this mysterious structure. This mound was, in the early settlement of this place,



James Anderson

GREEN TP.

731-732

covered with forest trees of the ordinary size and kind found in this locality. It lay immediately on the line of march of Gen. Clarke's troops on the way to the memorable battle of Piqua, the centennial of which was celebrated in August, 1880, on the ground where the battle was fought. A portion of Gen. Clarke's light horsemen rode to the top of this mound as they were on the march to the battle, from which they obtained an extensive view of the surrounding country. But this tower of observation was not elevated enough to give them a view of the village, about two miles away, that was so soon to fall before their superior powers. Their line of march lay from this point along the line dividing the lands of Susan Funderburgh and William T. Hill, and thence along the foot of the bluff at the head of the prairie, thence to the Mad River at or near Snyder's Station. Mad River, which embraces the smallest area of any township in Clark County, furnished her full quota of men for the army during the great rebellion. No drafted men were sent to the army from Mad River, nor has she ever sent a representative to the Ohio Penitentiary. And when we come to make up a list of men of note, we can point to this and to that man and say, "He was born in Mad River." Among those who have gained a national reputation, we claim the Hon. Samuel Shellabarger, who was born and raised on his father's farm on Muddy Run; was educated at Oxford; studied law and entered the legal profession; soon rose to prominence. One of the cases that engaged his early attention was the noted Randolph will contest in Greene County. He was twice elected to Congress, where he soon became a leading character.

William S. Furay was born south of Muddy Run, in the Hagan settlement; was educated at Wittenberg and Antioch Colleges; engaged in journalism, and was, during the war, one of the most noted war correspondents, being then engaged with the Cincinnati *Gazette*, under the title of "Y. S."

The Hon. George Arthur was one of the leading attorneys of Springfield, was born on the farm now owned by A. Dillahun; was educated at Gambier and Antioch, Ohio, and Union College, New York, and was once a prominent candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket against the Hon. J. W. Keifer, Republican.

The Hon. John H. Littler, for several terms Probate Judge of Clark County, was for a number of years a resident of Mad River.

F. M. Hagan, a rising attorney of Springfield, was born and raised near the same locality, a self-made man.

John B. Hagan, born near the same place, received a college education; his father designed him for the ministry, but, being inclined toward the legal profession, he embraced it, located at Cincinnati, where he died some years ago. He was at one time Principal of the Western School, Springfield. He was Adjutant of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment Ohio National Guards.

John Patten, raised in Mad River, was educated at Wittenberg, studied law in Springfield, removed to Indiana; was Captain of an Indiana cavalry company, and was killed in battle.

Politically, Mad River is, and has been for some years, Democratic, although about all the national parties, and those which aspire to nationality, have had representatives among us; even the old and now extinct Abolition party had its representatives here among some of our best citizens. The old revenue tariff and internal improvement Whig party embraced nearly half the balance of our citizens. The old anti-revenue tariff, anti-internal improvement Democratic party comprised the other half. Thus we were politically until the disruption of the Democratic party in the National Convention at Charleston, S. C., in 1860. Then we had Douglas Democrats, Breckenridge Democrats, Republicans and Bell and Everett Conservatives, with Lincoln and Douglas leading candidates.

Our people are slowly but surely learning that in local politics, when no great national principles are involved, that experience, honesty and executive ability are more important requisites in a candidate than a Democratic or Republican pedigree, although it reach back in an unbroken line for generations.

An event, the remembrance of which was indelibly impressed upon the memory of those who witnessed it, was the great hurricane of April 11, 1833. This terrible storm was preceded by an exceedingly hot, clear day. A few incidents of the storm in this vicinity are still vividly remembered.

At the residence of Ezra D. Baker, now John Hamaker's, at Enon, a traveler stopped soon after noon of that day, and asked the privilege of remaining a few hours, until after the hurricane, which he assured them would be along that afternoon, as he professed to be acquainted, in a more Southern latitude, with the indications preceding such terrible exhibitions of atmospheric phenomena. Mr. Baker was hauling stone about half a mile distant, with oxen; the stranger told him he had better put away his oxen and be ready, as the storm would likely be on soon. He also advised the family to make their arrangements to repair to the cellar on the approach of the storm. Mr. Baker had no cellar under his dwelling house, it being a log structure, but had an outhouse with a cellar. When the storm came in sight, he took his family into the cellar, where the stranger also took refuge, and Mr. Baker stood outside and watched the movements of the funnel-shaped cloud, which seemed to be coming in the direction of his house, but it passed about a quarter of a mile south, and between his residence and that of his brother, Melyn Baker. The cloud is described by those who saw it as an awful, black, funnel-shaped cloud, the smaller end extending to the ground, the larger end extending outward and upward into the atmosphere to a very great height.

After the storm had passed, the neighbors soon gathered to take an inventory of the damages. The house of Dr. Bessey, which stood near the present residence of David E. Shellabarger, but on the opposite side of the road, was swept clear to within one log of the lower floor, and everything in the house was swept away except a jug of "No. 6" the Doctor had for use in his practice. Himself and family escaped in a marvelous manner. The Doctor had just returned from visiting a patient; he was sitting in the house reading; his wife was ironing. All at once it grew dark. One of the family observed what a curious-looking cloud was coming; the Doctor went to the door, and, taking in the situation at a glance, he turned and picked up one of the little children, telling his wife and family to follow, which they did, and as they vacated the house, the storm took it up and scattered the logs of which it was composed to the four winds of heaven. One of his little boys was bounced up and down and carried some distance by the storm, but was finally dropped without serious injury. Another house about a quarter of a mile northeast of the Doctor's was also carried away without fatal results.

GREEN TOWNSHIP.

BY PERRY STEWART.

This township lies immediately south of Springfield Township, and its entire southern line borders upon Greene County; on the east lies Madison Township, and on the west Mad River Township. It is composed of fractional Township 5, Range 8, of lands between the Miami Rivers and six sections of Township 4, Range 8, and also of nearly 4,000 acres of the Virginia Military Reservation, and contains in all about 23,200 acres.

It was formed in 1818, upon the organization of the county, and takes its name from Greene County, of which it was originally a part, and was then called Bath Township. At the time the change was effected, the southern line, beginning at the half-mile jog north, one mile west of the Madison Township line, ran due west to the southwest corner of Section 32, then north two miles to the section corners of 23, 34 and 4, then west to the southwest corner of Section 10, on the Mad River Township line. Shortly after the organization of Clark County, Gen. Benjamin Whiteman, with a few others, desiring to remain citizens of Greene County, petitioned the Legislature to have the line changed, which was done, and it was made to run in a northwest course to a point on the west line of Section 32, one-third of a mile north of the original corner, the house of Gen. Whiteman remaining south of the line, in Greene County.

PIONEERS.

If we would take into consideration the history of Green Township as it was first formed, Mr. O. Davis, who built the mill on the Miami where Clifton is now located about 1800, and Gen. Benjamin Whiteman, who married a daughter of Davis, would be the pioneers of the township; but as these gentlemen were citizens of Clark County only until they succeeded in getting the line changed, the honor of being the first settlers cannot justly be accredited to them.

It is supposed that settlements were made in Green Township as early as 1800, but there is no evidence of any permanent settlement until 1804, at which date Abraham Inlow settled on Section 6, Township 4, Range 8. He was born in Maryland March 25, 1777, and, in 1804, came with his father, Henry Inlow, to Donnelsville, where he remained a short time, then came to Green Township, his parents returning to Kentucky, whence they had come, and there died. Mr. Inlow was married twice; had born to him four children by first marriage, all of whom are dead; his second wife was Margaret Foley, who had eight children. Jemima, Catherine, Anna and Margaret grew to maturity, but Anna is now the only survivor. Mr. Inlow died October 4, 1840, and his wife, who was a native of Kentucky, and the daughter of Daniel and Catherine Foley, died November 7, 1872.

In 1805, Thomas Luse and his parents, Justice and Mary Luse, came to this township and settled on Section 32, where Justice and wife died. Thomas was born in Kentucky in 1797; was married to Nancy Funston, a native of the township, born in 1816, and who is yet living here. They had eleven children, nine of whom are yet living. Mr. Luse died in 1878, much respected.

Ebenezer Wheeler settled on Section 12, Township 4, Range 8, in 1806. He was born in New Jersey September 15, 1782; came with his father to Cincinnati in 1800; married Joanna Miller in 1802; in 1810 or 1811, removed to

Urbana, Ohio; thence, in 1815, to Indiana, returning to his farm in this township in 1820, where he died in 1862, in his eightieth year.

Jacob Hubble settled on the same section as Mr. Wheeler in 1806. In the same year, Samuel and John T. Stewart settled on Section 15, Township 5, Range 8, where they bought and improved 500 acres of land. They were natives of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. The former was born in 1775, and was married in 1807 to Elizabeth Elder; was at Hull's surrender as a Captain of a militia company, and died on his farm in this township in 1854. John T. was born in 1781; was married in 1815, to Ann Elder, who had born to her ten children, nine of whom are living. He died in April, 1859, and his widow in September, 1880.

In 1808, James B. Stewart, a brother of the former two, settled in Section 6, Township 5, Range 8. He was also from Pennsylvania, born in 1777; was married to Anna Beatty in 1807, in Butler County, Ohio. He lost his eyesight while a young man, and died in 1828; his son, John B., resides on a part to the farm.

In the same year as James B. Stewart came, the whole of Section 18 was purchased by John H. Carlough, a native of Germany, who emigrated to Maryland, there married, and with his wife came to Ohio about 1790, and to this township in 1808. His descendants still own nearly all of his purchase. He was killed in 1820 by a vicious bull while engaged in building a grist-mill. His son Jacob fell heir to the homestead; he was born in 1796; married Nancy Luse, daughter of Justice Luse, about 1821, and died in 1878, aged eighty-two, leaving many descendants, who do credit to his name. The family are noted for longevity, all living to ripe old age, much beyond the allotted time of man.

Samuel Kelly and Timothy Stratton came in 1808, the former settling on Section 30, Township 5, Range 8, and the latter on Section 29.

Gabriel, George and William Albin came about 1810, settling in the western part of the township. George was in the war of 1812, and died in 1872; his widow is yet a resident of the township, and draws a pension for her husband's services during the national peril.

In 1811, Seth Smith located on Survey 615. His son Seth was born in Tennessee in 1798, and died on the farm his father purchased seventy years ago, in 1876, leaving four children. The whole family were peace-loving Friends, and did much for the moral welfare of this community, of which their descendants are now prominent in social and business circles.

Arthur Forbes, a patriotic Irishman, who fled from English oppression, settled on Section 27 about 1811, raising a large family and living to a ripe old age, dying about 1848, and, like all Irishmen, he loved liberty and hated tyranny.

Thomas Mills settled on Section 23, where his son John now resides, in 1812; he was born in Virginia in 1785, and in 1790 came with his parents to Kentucky, where he was married, thence to Ohio at the date above mentioned, dying in 1865; he was prominent in township affairs at an early day.

Early settlers in this township were William and John Goudy, who came in 1808; they were natives of Pennsylvania, who first settled in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1803, whence they came to Clark; many of their descendants are living throughout the county.

Robert Elder, Sr., came from Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, in 1813, and bought from Mr. Funk fractional Section 10, which contained about six hundred acres, on which he and family settled; this land is yet owned by the family. Mr. Elder died October 3, 1825, and his wife September, 20, 1827. Two of his sons yet reside in the township—Robert and John, the former being in his eightieth and the latter in his seventy-fourth year, and the name is largely represented by worthy descendants.

James Stewart, a cousin of those previously mentioned, came in 1813, and bought the land upon which his sons, Elijah, James F. and David, now live. He was born in Pennsylvania about 1782, and there married to Jane Elder, a sister of Samuel and John T. Stewart's wives, and died on the homestead in Green Township, in 1852, aged seventy.

In 1816, William Estle settled in the township; he was born in New Jersey in 1791, and there married in 1813, eight children being the fruits of this union. He died in 1859, and his widow in 1877.

Stephen Kitchen, a native of Pennsylvania, settled in Warren County, Ohio, at an early day, and in 1818 came with his family to this township, settling on the farm where his son Abraham has resided for more than half a century. Stephen went to Illinois, and was there drowned in the Illinois River.

James Todd came in 1818; was married, in 1819, to Betsy Garlough, of which union four sons and five daughters are the fruits; the sons are John H., W. Brand, Samuel A. and James, and the daughters are all living near the old home. Mr. Todd was born in Pennsylvania in 1797, and his wife in Maryland in 1799; he came with his parents to Ohio in 1806, settling on a stream in Warren County which has since been known as Todd's Fork, and from there to this township, where he was married, and settled on Section 18, in the northern part of the township, dying in 1863; his widow, in her eighty-third year, is yet living on the old homestead. He was a soldier in the war of 1812; was a millwright and carpenter, and had an extensive acquaintance.

Thomas Tindall was born in England in 1786; came with his family to Green Township in 1819, where he died in 1856, his widow dying in 1872. They left a large family of children, who are well known in the county.

In 1824, James and John Anderson, natives of Scotland, but claiming no relationship, came here from Greene County, where they had settled in 1819. James settled on Section 23, and John on 28, both living to a ripe old age, leaving large and prosperous families. James died in 1864, aged eighty-four; his son, "Squire" James Anderson, is yet residing in the township, and is a man of moral worth and strict integrity.

Among the other early settlers of Green were William Barnes, on Section 23; George Weaver and George Hempleman, on Section 10; David and Thomas Littler, Robert Laing, Lewis Skillings (who lived but a short time in this township, moving across the line to Springfield Township), John Baldwin, Gideon and Charles Bloxam, Josiah Bates, William Marshall, John Wade, Wesley and Jackson Allen, John Nagley and James Mason, nearly all of whom were from Virginia, and came for the purpose of making a home in the then dense forest of Ohio. Those men must have had rare courage, to undertake such a task, and posterity will ever honor their memory.

Green Township is mostly level. Its western portion is drained by branches of Mad River, while the Little Miami traverses the eastern part, passing in a southwesterly direction. The North Fork of the Little Miami empties into the Little Miami about two miles east of Clifton. About the year 1820, these two streams were carefully measured, under the direction of Gov. McArthur, to ascertain which was the main stream, and also depositions of early settlers were taken before John T. Stewart, Esq., as evidence, of which was called the main stream, the ultimate object being to locate the head-waters of Little Miami, and thereby fix the line between the Congress and Virginia Military Lands. A never-failing stream of water, called "Skillings' Ditch," empties into the Little Miami, bringing water from Springfield, Harmony and Madison Townships. It is in the eastern part of the township, and flows through a prairie, which in early times, was extremely wet and miry, being covered with a heavy growth of coarse grass, flags and weeds, a secure shelter and an admirable retreat for wild animals,

wild geese not infrequently staying here all summer. A ditch known as "Stewart's Ditch" is situated in the central part of the township. Its course is south, and empties into the North Fork of Little Miami.

This township is all timber land, with occasionally a small prairie along the water-courses. The timber is white, black and burr oaks, hickory, walnut and ash. The timber growth of Green Township was rank; the underbrush of hazel, plum, crab-apple, thorn and grapevine, in their corporate density rendered penetration very difficult.

There are many good springs of water in the township, principally in the eastern part. A strong sulphur spring is on Section 15, where Samuel and John T. Stewart settled. On Mr. Thomas P. Miller's farm is the famous "Little Spring," which has a very large flow of water, never varying in volume. On the hill close to this spring, while digging a cellar in 1832, the workmen found, about four feet deep, seven wedges, heaped carefully together, and, when ground, showed a deep yellow color, and weighed about three and a half pounds each. Mr. George Tindall, the finder, after all present had examined them, laid them back near where they were found, covering them lightly with clay; in the morning, he could not find the wedges, nor has the writer seen them since.

The Indians vacated the territory of this township about the commencement of the war of 1812. Their last camping-grounds were on the south bank of the Little Miami, just above and below the junction of North Fork with the Little Miami. The Indians who were here when the pioneers began settlements were friendly and quiet. Hunting and fishing were their occupations. We give here an incident which will illustrate their dislike to manual labor. A company of Indians were fishing near the residence of Gen. Benjamin Whiteman, when one of them became engaged in a wrestling match with a mulatto in the General's employ. The Indian proved to be the better man, giving the mulatto a heavy fall, after which he was unable to get up. The Indian became anxious as to the effect of the accident, and asked of the General, "What you do with me if me kill Ned?" The General replied, "You must work in his place." The Indian, looking at Ned and thinking the matter over, replied, "Me would rather you would kill me, General."

Congress lands were sold at two prices: first-class at \$4, and second-class at \$2.50 per acre. An entry, with the payment of \$1 per acre, would secure a warrant. Failures to pay the balance were quite numerous. Congress, in 1822, lengthened out the time eight years for the payment of dues on land. At the expiration of this time, many were still unable to cancel their debts, in consequence of which Congress passed an act to effect that all persons holding land warrants would become entitled to land deeds by paying 25 cents on each acre, and all lands not already sold should be held at \$1.25 per acre. The last entry of land in the township was made by John T. Stewart, in 1832 or 1833, embracing the northeast quarter of Section 30. Mr. Abraham Kitchen bought, at public sale, the northeast quarter of Section 11, in 1832, for \$300.

The Limestone street road, the Yellow Springs road and the Hillsboro road, all centering at Springfield, and also two county roads running east on either side of the Little Miami from Clifton (or formerly Davis' Mills), were opened about the same time, soon after the formation of pioneer settlements. The township now has sixty-six miles of roads, fifty-two miles of common roads in good condition, nearly one-third of which is graded and graveled, ten miles of toll roads, and four miles of free improved roads. There are also two miles of railroads—one mile across the northwest corner and one across the southeast corner. The township is abundant in gravel, out of which all the roads can be made passably good.

The settlers of this township experienced not so much trouble in securing

breadstuffs as pioneers generally. They were favored with a good mill, which was erected by Mr. Owen Davis about the year 1800, on the Little Miami, on the site of E. R. Stewart's mills. The dam and race now used by Mr. Stewart are the same as erected by Mr. Davis for his grist-mill. This mill became known as "Patterson's Mill," and all grains going into it were carried from the horses or wagons on the shoulders of the millers. This mill is just across the line in Greene County.

Salt was not easily obtained. To supply the wants, settlers would club together and have the salt brought from the salt works south of Chillicothe, on packhorses.

Cincinnati early became the market for all salable articles of the produce kind from this vicinity, and likewise the point at which to make purchases. Several of the farmers in company would load their wagons with whatever produce they could spare for market, and, with feed for man and horse, make a journey to Cincinnati, thereby effecting a change which met every want of the pioneer.

Farms were opened slowly. The typical log cabin, with its puncheon floor and clapboard roof, was found upon every pioneer farm. The log cabin, as a rule, had but one room, which served as kitchen, dining-room, bed-room and parlor; and at one side a large open fire-place was erected, which served the double purpose of heater and cook-stove. One door and one window made the list of embellishments complete. An ax, saw and auger were the carpenter's outfit in those days. Usually, a rail pen served the purpose of stable. To open out a farm after the erection of cabin and stable, the underbrush was grubbed out, rails made sufficient to fence the fields, and the standing trees girdled.

These primitive landmarks of the pioneer were ultimately superseded by more convenient frame and brick dwellings and more extensive barns. Mr. Seth Smith is supposed to have built the first frame house, in 1817; John Stewart the first brick, in 1823. These were soon followed by other frame and brick houses. Brick houses were built respectively by James Stewart in 1828; William and Gabriel Albin in 1830; Ebenezer Wheeler in 1833; and also Philip Marquart, Mr. Hensbarger, Justice Luse, James Todd and others, built brick houses at an early day.

Among the wild animals were red deer, which was a beautiful animal, and numerous in these parts up to 1825; the last one known in the township was a doe that remained on the north half of Section 16 during the summer of 1843, and was killed by Mr. Benjamin Allen in November of that year. Other animals were the gray fox, red fox (first seen here about 1844), raccoons, opossums, skunks, minks, muskrats, rabbits, gray and black squirrels, red squirrels (first seen here in 1850), blue-rats (the pioneer rat), the Norway rat (which immigrated here about 1838), brown bear (one found as late as 1825), the gray wolves. Elk horns were found, and yet are found in the lowlands, but the animal became extinct prior to settlements. The last gray wolf was killed about 1820, by Abraham Inlow, he being at quite a risk. Mr. Inlow was crossing the open prairie now owned by Charles Stewart, northeast quarter of Section 30; just as he entered the prairie, the wolf jumped from the grass and ran in the direction he was going. His horse started after and soon overtook the wolf, when it turned and started back. The horse stopped suddenly, turning also. Mr. Inlow, now excited, urged his horse and overtook the wolf before it reached the timber: when overtaken the second time, it turned short, turning again into the prairie; when overtaken the third time, its squatted in the long grass. Mr. Inlow now slipped quietly from his horse and grabbed the wolf by both hind legs. He soon saw he had his hands full, the wolf snapping furiously at his legs and arms: having no knife or other weapon, he started backward for the timber, twisting and kick-

ing the wolf all the while. Upon reaching the timber, he dispatched the animal by throwing it against the standing trees.

Among the birds were the brown turkey, which was very numerous, and not exterminated until 1857 or 1858; pheasants formerly were numerous, but now are few; quails, about as plenty now as formerly; wild pigeons, almost extinct, and wild ducks often found in our streams and ponds by thousands.

The fish of Green Township are of "small fry;" occasionally a "good-sized sucker" is beguiled by hook and line.

Wild fruits—plums, blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, hickory-nuts, walnuts, hazelnuts and acorns—were originally found in abundance. Hogs were often fattened by being turned loose to feast upon the nuts and acorns in the fall of the year.

The health of this township was always reasonably good. However, ague and fevers—diseases common to Ohio—would, during some seasons, attack many. The "milk sickness," "trembles" or "sick stomach," a very dangerous disease, was known here. Persons attacked with it seldom recovered; those not dying at once were sufferers from its effects for years. Many of the early settlers died of this disease. The cause of the disease was thought by some to be a shrub growing in low, rich lands, in the shade and around ponds of water. This shrub resembled the poison-oak vine in foliage, yet grew but from two to four feet high. It kept green until late in the fall. Cattle eating this shrub would soon show symptoms of the disease, and if they were milch cows, the calves would be affected first with the trembles, losing the use of their limbs, yet retaining good appetites. Young cattle running out in the locality of this shrub would look well, yet, upon being driven so as to get their blood heated, would suddenly show signs of the trembles, and fall to the ground and be unable to get up, living for weeks in that condition, but eventually dying. The only known cure was plenty of green corn. Persons using the milk or butter from cows exposed, though showing no signs of disease, would contract the disease. Dogs eating the flesh of animals dying from it were certain to die. This shrub was found in the north part of the township, and would soon die out when the locality in which it was found was cultivated or closely pastured by sheep. This disease has entirely disappeared, the last fatal case being Mr. John Wheeler, who died in 1858.

Schools soon appeared, and were in keeping with the times and place. Empty cabins for schoolrooms, teachers with no qualifications other than to be able to "read, write and cipher." The first schools were paid for on the subscription plan. The person wishing to teach school would circulate a subscription paper in the neighborhood where he desired to teach: if he secured subscriptions sufficient to pay \$8 or \$10 per month, school would commence. These schools usually cost \$1.50 per scholar for thirteen weeks. No examination of the teacher was made, except by the patrons of the school. After the formation of the school districts in 1819, and election of Directors, subscriptions were secured by them, and about 1830 some public funds were added to the subscription. Schoolhouses were built on the donation plan up to about 1840. School districts were independent of each other until 1852; the change that year, making a township a school district composed of subdistricts, soon enabled the people to have good schoolhouses and good schools. Female teachers were unknown until about 1828 or 1830.

The pioneers of this township represented almost every phase of religious belief; yet the Baptists were the first to organize, and, with the help of Presbyterians and others, to build a "meeting-house." This rough log house was built in 1807, on the north bank of the Little Miami, about eighty rods east of Gen. Benjamin Whiteman's house, and on his farm. It was warmed from a



W. Brand Todel

GREEN TR.

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fire-place in one end, about ten feet wide. The Baptists occupied this house for occasional preaching up to 1830. Peter Clyde, a Scotchman, often walked from Xenia, twelve miles, to exhort the people. Peter, one Sabbath, was a little late, and made the following as an excuse to the congregation: His neighbor, the Rev. Hugh McMillan, had let him have a horse to ride, and he got along very well until he came to the Burn Creek at Old Town, which the horse did not want to cross, and he did not want to contrary the horse, so he took it back to Xenia and walked.

On the 16th of March, 1811, a number of persons met at the house of James Miller, Sr., and petitioned Miami Presbytery to organize a church on the third Sabbath of August of the same year. The Rev. James Welch met with the petitioners and organized a church, of which the following persons were members: Sebastian Shrofe and Thomas Patton, Elders; William and Margaret Ward, William Bull, George Browne and wife, Samuel and Elizabeth Sewart, Thomas and Sarah Townsley, James Johnson, William and Elizabeth Junkin, John T. Stewart (Clerk), Agnes Shrofe, Jennie Patton, Ann Marshall, Isabella Berry, Ann Wilson, Isabella Wilson, James and Rebecca Miller, John Humphries, Rebecca Garrison and Sarah Reed. Of this church, Peter Montfort was Pastor from 1813 to 1817, when Rev. Andrew W. Poague became Pastor, and was faithful to the church until his death, in 1840. In November, 1840, Rev. Moses Russell was established as Pastor, and served until his death, in 1863. In August, 1864, Rev. A. R. Cohnary was elected Pastor, and he resigned in 1869, on account of ill-health. Rev. T. M. Wood was chosen Pastor April 25, 1870, who preached for one year, but was not established Pastor. April 5, 1871, Rev. E. S. Weaver was made Pastor, and is now serving as such. This church built its first house of logs soon after its organization. Its site was near the east fence of the cemetery, and near the middle, north and south.

In 1827, a brick church, 45x55 feet, was built near the west fence of the cemetery, whose foundation is yet visible, in 1854. The present church was built in Clifton, and in Green Township, of brick, being 45x75 feet. The membership of this church for the last thirty years has averaged about two hundred.

The Friends, or Quakers, held meetings at Seth Smith's residence and a schoolhouse near by as early as 1816. Christian Anthony was their preacher, and organized a society which is in existence yet, and have a large church at Selma, in Madison Township.

About the year 1818 or 1820, a church was built on grounds donated by Gabriel Albin, in which a Methodist Episcopal Church was organized. This church remained until about 1837, when a frame church was erected on Adam Mayne's farm, about one mile north. This organization built Emery Chapel, in Springfield Township, in 1852.

In 1839, D. F. Ladley, an Elder in the Christian Church, organized the "Ebenezer" Church in the old house on Gabriel Albin's lot. In 1845, a brick church was built on a lot adjoining the old house, it being removed and the lot used for a cemetery and hitching-ground. Melvin D. Baker, Isaac N. Walter, Jacob Reeder, with others, have had pastoral charge of the Ebenezer Church. During 1879 and 1880, Rev. N. Summerbell was its Pastor.

The old church, when first built, was heated in a singular manner. Four puncheon boards, four or five feet long, were fastened together so as to make a pen, then placed on the church floor, in which was placed some clay; this was hollowed out, and in the hollow was built a charcoal fire.

The Rev. Saul Henkle, in 1833, at the house of John Budd, organized a Methodist Protestant Church, which bought a lot on Section 17, from Mr. Thomas Jefferson, in 1841, using the dwelling-house for worship until 1846,

when it built a frame church. This church was repaired and improved in 1877, while Rev. Rose had charge of the circuit to which it belongs. This church is known as Concord Church. Rev. Spark is in charge in 1880 and 1881.

Rev. Cyrus Dudley, in 1840, organized a Free-Will Baptist Church, which built a hewed-log house, 24x32 feet, on a lot donated by Abraham Kitchen, on a hilltop now known as Pleasant Grove. In 1859, the old house was removed and a large brick church erected in its stead. The church is in good condition, with Rev. B. F. Zell Pastor. This society was removed from Harmony Township, where it worshiped before locating in Green.

An Anti-Slavery Methodist organization was effected in 1844 at Cortsville, known as the Wesleyan Church, which built a church on a lot given by David Littler, and, after a few years of good work, was abandoned. In this church in 1850 Rev. A. L. Rankin organized a Free Presbyterian Church. This organization, in 1852, built a frame church on a lot donated to it by John Hume, at Clifton, on a hill in Green Township, and in 1859 it was merged into a new organization of the United Presbyterian Church, with Rev. W. A. Campbell, Pastor, who acted as such for sixteen years. Since 1878, Rev. R. C. Wyatt has had pastoral care. In 1859, a fine brick church was built, and is warmed by means of the modern improvement—a furnace in the basement.

Wones' Chapel was built in 1860, on the Yellow Springs Pike, and a church organized as a branch of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was organized by Rev. Timothy Wones in 1858.

Rev. Shoecraft organized a Colored Baptist Church in 1868, which now owns and uses the old Wesleyan Church at Cortsville.

Of cemeteries or burying-grounds, many are unknown, others are known but entirely neglected, and still others, which are inclosed but abandoned. Some are in good repair, among which are Bloxum Grounds, near the southeast corner of the township; the Pleasant Grove lot, adjoining the Free-Will Baptist meeting-house; the Garlough Cemetery, on Section 18; the Presbyterian Cemetery, just over the west line in Greene County; and the Ebenezer Burying-Grounds. Of those inclosed but abandoned are the Ebenezer Lot, the Stratton and Bogle Lot, the William Miller Lot, and a few graves are the Concord Church, on Section 17. The burying-places known but neglected are at the old site of Emery Chapel; here was buried Robert Davis, a pioneer school master; also the Pearsons, and others: a few graves on C. A. Estle's farm; some on the section line between Sections 17 and 23; at the southwest corner of John Hep's farm, and at the southeast corner of J. S. Kitchen's farm. It was quite common for pioneers to bury the dead of their respective families on their own farms; consequently, new owners of the lands neglected to preserve the graves. In the cemeteries and burying-grounds, many graves of old pioneers are unmarked.

This township is without a post office, though at J. H. Todd's store, in Pitchin, mail is received and distributed by parties interested.

Robert Cort, about 1830, began to make the residence and carpenter-shop of William Marshall, on the farm now owned by Isaac N. Kitchen, a depot for his business of exchanging groceries and other articles for butter, eggs, cheese and other farm produce which he could profitably convey to Cincinnati in wagons. In 1835, William Marshall became his partner, and then the firm built a small storehouse at the road-crossing, and, soon after, a large one, which became a flourishing country store; trade extended so as to include the purchase and packing of wool and pork. Mr. Cort and Mr. Marshall died about 1843, the business passing into the hands of Robert Marshall and John Hohnes. Marshall dying in 1846, John M. White and William Story succeeded as owners. About 1852, on the death of these partners, the business was abandoned. Cortsville is composed of one blacksmith-shop, one grocery store, the Colored Baptist Church,

twelve or fifteen residences, and toll-gate. The real estate valuation of it is about \$1,660.

The first building at Pitchin was owned by Green Porter in 1845, who erected a residence and blacksmith-shop. In 1846, the Methodist Protestant Church was built, and, about the same time, other houses and shops. In 1854, George Hansbraugh built and operated a steam saw-mill, which was run for twelve years, John G. Hatfield and Aaron Dean being the later owners. The population of Pitchin, including the farm suburbs, in 1880, was 120. Pitchin at this time (1881) includes John H. Todd's grocery store, James M. Littler's blacksmith-shop, Job Evans' wagon-shop, James M. Gregg's shoe-shop, Andrew and Adam Fink's slaughter-house, Dr. Dillehunt's office, twenty residences, Methodist Protestant Church, and schoolhouse.

The introduction of machinery was not effected until about 1830. The cast mold-board plow was introduced about 1820. The first of these was the Peacock plow, made at Cincinnati, and was a right-hand plow. About 1837, the left-hand Franklin plow was introduced. Wooden harrow-teeth were used until about 1820. Wheat, rye and oats were reaped with the sickle up to 1830, when the cradle was introduced. In 1852, the McCormick reaping machine was introduced, a machine which cut seven feet wide, and drawn by four horses. The grass was mown with a scythe until about 1850. The revolving hay-rake, made by Pearce & Son, near South Charleston, came into use about 1836. Wheat drills were introduced about 1856, and corn drills, corn planters and check-row planters soon after. Threshing was done with the flail, or tramped out by horses on the ground, or on barn floors. Mr. Rowan introduced the first threshing machine in 1835. His machine simply shelled the grain from the straw, and then the separation of the straw from the grain was done with hand rakes; afterward, the grain was separated from the chaff by the wind-mill. Pitts' separator was first used here in 1847, by Abraham Kitchen.

The Franklin cooking-stove was the pioneer stove here, introduced about 1835. Before its introduction, the reflector was the only change from the open fire, the cranes, Dutch or brick ovens, pots and skillets being used. Sewing machines were introduced here in 1858 or 1859.

Robert Watkins opened a tannery on what is now Israel Hollinsworth's farm about 1815, and was run up to about 1830. Another tanyard was built about 1836, by Peter Knott & Co., near Clifton. This yard has been in operation up to 1880. In 1834 or 1835, Mr. Aaron Allen erected a steam saw-mill at what is now called Allentown, which was kept in operation by himself and sons until 1852, when it burnt down.

The first Trustees of the township, after it became a part of Clark County, were Samuel Stewart, Thomas Mills and James Stewart. John T. Stewart was the first Clerk. These gentlemen received for their services for the first year the following: James Stewart, \$4; Thomas Mills, \$3.50; Samuel Stewart, \$3; John T. Stewart, \$2.75. The first Justices of the Peace were Robert Stephenson and John T. Stewart.

The following is a list of Jurors selected in 1819: Grand Jurors—Benjamin Whiteman, J. Branson, David Littler, Stephen Kitchen and Abraham Inlow. Petit Jurors—Justice Luse, John A. Swarngen, John Garlough and Alexander Forbes. Ten years later, 1828, we find the following: Grand Jurors—Joshua Marshall, Thomas Mills, John T. Stewart and Edmund Hartin. Petit Jurors—John Anderson, Samuel Stewart and Thomas Littler.

The township officers and their pay for services for 1828 were as follows: Trustees, Samuel Stewart, \$3.75; Thomas Mills, \$3.75; Edmund Hartin, \$3; Treasurer, James Stewart, paid by percentage. Supervisors—Thomas Barnes, \$1.50; Allen Barnes, 75 cents; John Garlough, 75 cents; Joshua Marshall,

\$1.50; John Anderson, \$2.25; Thomas Elder, 75 cents; John T. Stewart, 75 cents; making as total costs, \$19.40. Township receipts from County Treasurer, \$18.93 $\frac{1}{4}$. Received of John T. Stewart, \$1, being a fine collected from Robert Gay for swearing. Again we find that in 1831 the payment for township officers' services amounted to \$20.08 $\frac{1}{2}$.

The following citizens from this township have held important offices in the county and State: Stephen M. Wheeler, County Auditor in 1838 and 1839, and also Representative in 1840 and 1841; John T. Stewart, Associate Judge of Court of Common Pleas in 1837 and 1838; Perry Stewart, County Commissioner in 1866 and 1867, and Representative in the Fifty-eighth General Assembly of Ohio in 1868 and 1869; William D. Johnson, County Commissioner from 1869 to 1875. J. S. Kitchen, one of the present County Commissioners, is a native of the township, but was a resident of Springfield when elected.

Since the organization of Green Township, it has been politically Whig and Republican, voting four-fifths of its vote for the candidates of those parties. From 1842 to 1852, the Liberty and Free-Soil parties received from this township one half their votes polled in the county. The vote of 1880 was the largest ever polled—316 Republican and 81 Democratic.

During the rebellion, Green Township sent promptly to the front her quota of volunteers, demonstrating that treason found no sympathy among her citizens, 175 men from this township giving their services to help preserve the Union, the names of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. Of these, twenty-three died in the service or since the war ended: ninety-five have removed from the township; and fifty-seven are yet residents of it, and relate with pride the achievements of the gallant boys in blue.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

BY F. M. M'ADAMS.

Madison Township occupies a position in the southeast part of the county, and is bounded north by Harmony Township, east by Madison County, south by Greene County and west by Green Township. Its width from north to south is five and a half miles, and its average length from east to west is seven and two-sevenths miles. Its area is forty and one-fourteenth square miles, containing 25,650 acres. Some of this territory was originally a part of Madison County, from which its name is taken, and, previous to 1819, it was called Vance Township. When and for what reason the name was changed does not appear on the records, but it retained the name of Vance for about two years after the formation of Clark County. It is reasonable that the original name came from a family of that name who were of the earliest and most prominent settlers.

The lands of Madison Township are, for the greater part, Military lands, and lie south of the Little Miami River and east of Ludlow's line. This line has its southern terminus at the source of the Little Miami, in the northeastern part of the township. The value of real estate in 1850 was \$335,962; in 1860, it was \$624,026; in 1870, \$984,410; in 1880, \$1,069,462.

The Little Miami River has its source in the northeastern part of the township, and flows westerly. Massie's Creek rises in the southeastern part of the township, flows southwesterly. Willow Branch, in the southwestern part of the

township, is a tributary of Massie's Creek. These form the drainage of the township.

South Charleston is the principal town, and is situated near the center of the township, at the crossing of the P. C. & St. L. R. R. and the Springfield Southern Railroad. It contains three churches—Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and Catholic. The Union School building, Town Hall and the Ackley House are public buildings deserving mention.

Selma is a small village in the extreme southwestern part of the township, five miles from South Charleston, on the P. C. & St. L. R. R. It contains good society and has a fine school building with three departments. The Orthodox Friends, American Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal religious societies have each an organization and a house of worship. The Hicksite branch of the Friends' Society have a church in the vicinity. Selma, in ante-bellum days, was a noted station of the underground railroad.

From the records, it would appear that the township of Madison was made up of territory taken in part from Greene County and in part from Madison County, but the exact extent of each section cannot be accurately stated. The record of the County Commissioners reads:

"April 25, 1818.—Ordered by the board that as much of that part taken from the county of Greene and now comprised within the said county of Clark, and formerly known by the name of Vance Township, be a separate and distinct township, and it is hereby organized into a separate and distinct township, to be known by the name of Vance Township."

Under date of June 4, 1818, the Commissioners erected Madison Township as follows:

"Beginning on the north boundary of the 8th Range, on the line dividing the counties of Madison and Clark; thence south with said line to the southeast corner of said county of Clark; thence westwardly with the south boundary of Clark County to the east line of Green Township; thence north with said east line of Green Township to the north boundary of the 8th Range; thence east with said range line to the beginning. And the election for township officers shall be holden on the 19th day of September next, at the house of George Searlott, in Charleston."

The inhabitants of Madison Township are principally of the manor born. The original settlers were from Virginia and Kentucky, with a few from other States.

The Methodists, Presbyterians, Quakers and Catholics have well-organized Societies. Infidelity and skepticism have found little root and less fruit. Schools flourish and the child of this day without a practical education has despised the offered opportunities.

Agriculture is the leading pursuit. Wheat, corn, oats, hay, potatoes and fruit are the main products of the land. Stock-raising receives much attention, and some of the foremost and most prominent breeders of fine cattle, sheep, horses and swine within Clark County are residents of Madison Township.

The timber of the township is of good quality, and of sufficient quantity for practical purposes. Oak, ash, hickory and elm are the principal kinds of timber. The early settlers found very little timber here in the beginning of the nineteenth century, and therefore the timber found now is mainly the growth of the present century. Previous to the settlement of the land by the whites, the Indians annually fired the long grass which covered the country. This they did to facilitate hunting, and the result was the almost entire destruction of the small growth of timber. The surface of the country is generally level, but it is sufficiently rolling to make drainage by artificial means practically cheap and easy.

EARLY TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The records at hand are at fault to show who were the early officials and their succession in office. Between the years 1816 and 1855, the following-named citizens served in various official capacities: William Holloway, Robert Phares, Isaac Vandeventer, Adam Peters, Thomas Green, P. Sellers, John Kelso, James Wilson, Charles T. Arthur, Simon Armstrong, John Mitton, Rees Ellis, James Woosley, William Smith, Enoch Wilkins, Calvin Hale, John Curtice, Robert F. Evans, P. Hedrick, Francis Crispin, Gilbert Pierce, Clement Shockley, Samuel Briggs, Joseph Briggs, Isaac Dalrymple, Jesse Ellsworth, William Beauchamp, John Reed, Rowland Brown, Seth Saint John, David Wilson, Eulass Ball, Isaiah Hunt, Jesse Griffith, William L. Warner, Greenfield Dooley, Christopher Fox, John B. Madden, Absalom Mattox, E. H. Broadbury, John Packer, Gregory Blossom, Cephas Atkinson, Matthew Crispin, George Bennett, John W. Johnson, Charles Paist, David Morgan, Epaminondas Hutton, G. W. Jones, Jacob Critz, George Hempleman, Jefferson Nagley, D. V. Pringle, Joshua D. Truitt, Griffith F. Sweet, T. F. Houston, Calderwood Hill, John Rankin, Washington Buefenberger.

Bonds on file show that:

1816, September 14—Peter Monahan and Richard Baldwin were elected Constables of Vance Township, and Alexander Ross was a Constable at the same time, having been elected the previous April.

1817, April 12—Richard Davisson gave bond as Constable of Vance Township.

1818, April—James Pringle gave bond as Constable of Vance Township "and part of Stokes attached to Vance." Bond, \$500, "current money of the State of Ohio."

1819, October 25—James Donaldson, having been appointed Constable of Madison Township, gave bond in the sum of \$500, "good and lawful money of the United States." Charles T. Arthur was Treasurer at this date.

1820—Thomas Green and Samuel Hedrick served as Constables: 1821, Samuel Smith, William Luse; 1822, Aaron Hamilton, William Luse; 1823, John Vincent, Aaron Hamilton; 1824, John Vincent, Lewis Hedrick; 1825, William Powell, Lewis Hedrick; 1826, Samuel Hedrick, William Powell; 1827, Moses Pierce, William Powell; 1828, James Pringle, Jr., Moses Runyon, Dan Daugherty; 1829, Moses Runyon, James Pringle, Jr., Lanson White; 1830, James Pringle, Jr., Jesse Botkin; 1831, Elijah Allen; 1832, Moses Pierce; 1833, Isaac Davisson; 1834, William R. Hogue, Benjamin P. Gaines; 1835, Christopher Fox, William Scott, Dan Daugherty; 1838, G. W. Powell, James Price; 1839, Isaac Hedrick, Joseph A. Houston; 1846, Elijah Anderson; 1849, Epaminondas Hutton.

1844, May 31—Isaac Richardson gave bond of \$200 as Treasurer of School District No. 7.

1844, April 2—John I. Dale gave bond of \$1,000 as Treasurer of Madison Township.

1845, April 7—Clement Anderson gave bond of \$500 as Assessor of the township.

1850, December 7—Joseph A. Houston, Township Treasurer, gave bond in the sum of \$1,000; he had served the previous year.

1850, June 6—John Holmes, Treasurer of School District No. 2, bond, \$2,000.

1851, April 9—Joseph A. Houston, Township Treasurer, bond, \$500.

1852, April 13—Robert C. Clark, Assessor, bond, \$2,000.

1853, November 26—Joseph A. Houston, Justice of the Peace, bond, \$1,000.

1853, April 5—Samuel Buffenberger, Supervisor of Roads, bond, \$50.

1853, April 4—Robert C. Clark, Assessor, bond, \$500.

1853, September 15—Lewis Hedrick, Supervisor of District No. 5, bond, \$100.

1855, October 22—W. D. Pierce, Supervisor of District No. 9, bond \$100.

1848, January 6—Joseph A. Houston, Justice of the Peace, bond, \$1,000.

1844, December 20—A. Waddle appointed by Mordecia Bariley, thirteenth Governor of Ohio, to cast the proxy vote of said Governor on the stock of the Jefferson, South Charleston & Xenia Turnpike Company.

ROADS.

The original roads seem to have been laid out regardless of section lines and cardinal points of the compass. The exceptions to this statement are few, and this fact mars the shape of many of the finest farms of Madison Township.

The West Jefferson, South Charleston & Xenia Turnpike was built by a stock company about the year 1844. The Springfield & South Charleston Pike was finished in 1866. The Charleston, West Jefferson & Washington Pike was finished in 1868. The average cost of these improved roads is put down at \$2,000 per mile.

OF THE EARLY SETTLERS.

The early settlers of Madison Township, like the pioneers of other parts of the great State of Ohio, were a peculiar people, and seemed providentially designed for their parts in life's great drama. They were men and women of rude and unpolished manners, yet they were not lacking in the nobler qualities that fitted them to become the antecedents of a more polished civilization. The following brief mention is made of some of these families, who, braving the privations of frontier life, laid the foundations of society, on which their descendants have built and flourished:

George Buffenberger was a Virginian. He and family came to Ohio and settled in Madison Township as early as 1807, locating on the head-waters of the Little Miami. He owned a large tract of valuable land, raised a large family of children, and was characterized as the most eccentric man of his generation. He possessed great wealth, yet was careless, and often shabby in his dress, and defied the ordinary customs of civilized life.

Christopher Lightfoot was a man of fine education, and a Scotchman. He settled where William Watson now lives, south of the Little Miami depot, some years before South Charleston was laid out, and was one of the projectors of that village. He was a school-teacher and surveyor.

Elijah Pratt was probably the first physician of Madison Township. He was practicing as early as 1818. He lived northeast of South Charleston. He was from New England.

John Kolso was among the first Justices of the Peace of the township. He lived on the Jamestown road, on lands now owned by Paullin's heirs. He reared a large family of children, all of whom are non-residents of the township.

William Holloway was an early settler near Selma, on the McDorman farm. He was a Quaker, and for many years filled the office of Justice of the Peace creditably.

William Willis was an old and devout Quaker, and kept a hotel two miles west of South Charleston, on the State road from Xenia to Columbus, where Caleb Harrison lives. This place, being on the commonly traveled road from Cincinnati to Columbus, it was widely known, and was a favorite stopping-place for the distinguished men of the early times. Between the years 1830 and 1840,

while Tom Corwin was a member of Congress, and was compelled to reach the national Capital on horseback, he made this hotel a regular stopping-place. He was sometimes accompanied by Henry Clay, of Kentucky, on similar trips, and the high old times had at the "Old Willis Hotel" by these distinguished guests often tried the patience of the quiet host. The house, a one-story log building of three rooms, still stands.

Mungo Murray was a Scotchman, and located on Section 12, on the northern border of the township, in 1817. His sons, James, George and Peter, were gentlemen of rare business qualifications. The last named built the "Murray House," of Springfield, and was at one time one of the foremost of the business men of that city. The elder Murray died in August, 1830, at the age of fifty-five years.

John McCollum was a native of Virginia. He settled two miles south of South Charleston in 1814, on the farm now owned by D. V. Pringle. He was twice married. By the second marriage he became the father of eight children—Rebecca, Henry, John, Alvira, Evaline, Minerva, Seth O. and Russell B. He died in 1848, aged seventy-three; his wife died in December, 1871, aged eighty-seven.

David Vance was a Kentuckian. He settled in Madison Township in 1808 or 1809, one mile west of South Charleston, the farm now owned by James Pringle. He was a cousin of Joseph Vance, tenth Governor of Ohio. His sons—Ephraim, John, Daniel, Joseph, Elijah and Elisha—were worthy citizens. The last two were twins.

James Pringle, Sr., came from Kentucky and settled in Madison Township in 1812, on Section 16, now owned by D. O. Heiskell. His wife was a Vance. They raised a large family of children, who in after years filled well their several stations in life. Their sons were Thomas, David, William and James. Mr. Pringle died in August, 1867, aged eighty-four.

Isaac Davisson, about 1810, settled a short distance east of South Charleston. He married Sarah Curl in 1808. His father, Isaac Davisson, Sr., was an early settler of Warren County. Isaac, Jr., and his bride, made their wedding tour on horseback, Mrs. Davisson using a feather-bed for a side-saddle. They passed through Springfield on their way from Todd's Fork, in Warren County, to their new home, near Catawba. At this time, Springfield had but a few houses, and these were in the brush. After spending the first three years of their married life in Pleasant Township, they located in Madison, as stated. He purchased fifty acres of land, and in time added several hundred acres to his estate. He was of Methodist stock, as well as his wife, and, in the years that followed their coming to the neighborhood, the early preachers held meetings in their humble cabin, and to the end of his days his devotion to the Master and his zeal for the church never waned. His wife still lives, and has passed the ninetieth milestone in the eventful race of life. They raised a large family of children; twelve of these lived to become married: they were William, Obadiah, Lemuel, Mary, Elizabeth, Nancy, Sarah J., Margaret, Julia Ann, Maria, James G. and Daniel.

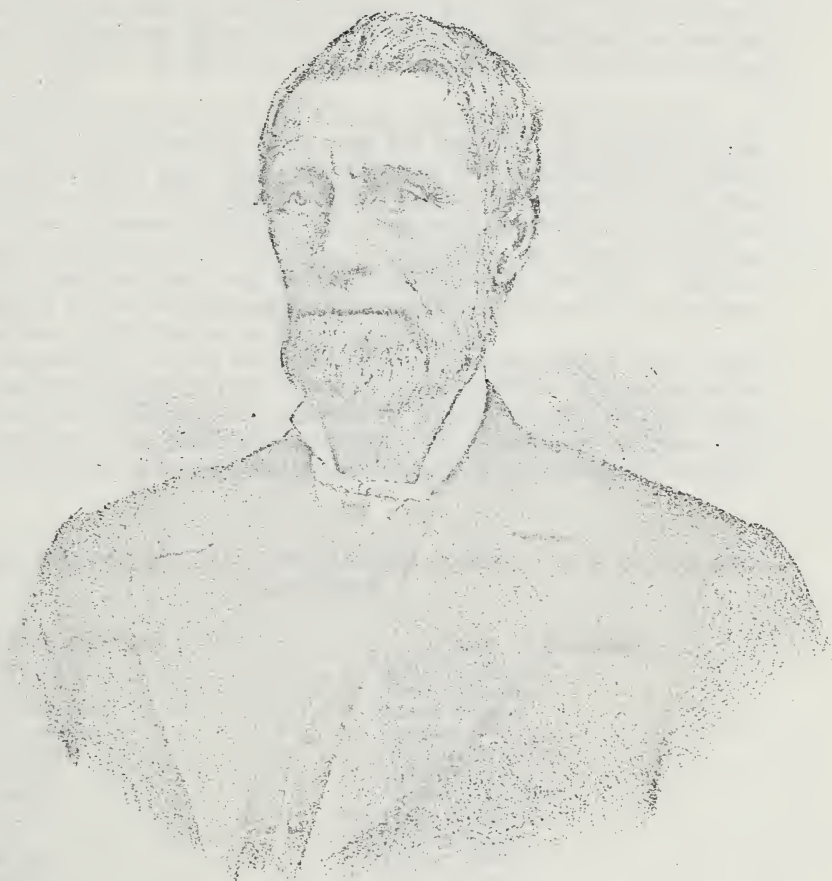
Phillip Hedrick and his wife (Foley) settled on the north bank of the Little Miami in 1811, on the farm now owned by K. P. Truitt. Mr. Hedrick was a Kentuckian; his wife, a Virginian. He bought 600 acres of land at \$1.25 per acre. The husband and wife died in 1838 and 1825 respectively. They were married in Kentucky, and five children were born to them in that State. Their children were Samuel, Lewis, David, Isaac, Henry, Joseph, Anna, Mahala and Rebecca. He assisted to lay out South Charleston in 1815.

Charles Paist was a native of Delaware County, Pennsylvania. He married Abigail Perkins, of Wilmington, Ohio. He settled on the head-waters of



MRS. MATILDA KITCHEN
GREEN TP.

751-752



ABRAHAM KITCHEN
GREEN TP.

753-754

Massie's Creek, on the Columbus and Xenia road, in 1815, and there built a store and carried on merchandising several years. He was the first merchant of Madison Township. He moved to South Charleston in 1824, and there continued merchandising for some time. He served one term as Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and was one of the leading Abolitionists of his time, being far in advance of the public sentiment of that day. The first anti-slavery address ever made in South Charleston was made from the porch of his residence, on Columbus street. He was a medley of contradictions, being a Democrat, a Quaker, an Abolitionist, and an ardent follower of Tom Paine. His children—Isaac, William, Charles and Mary (Mrs. D. O. Heiskell) inherited the sterling qualities of the father. He died in 1858, aged sixty. His wife died the next year, aged fifty-eight.

Robert Houston was born in Scott County, Kentucky, April 11, 1800. At the age of twelve years, he came to Ohio with his parents. He studied medicine at Springfield, Ohio, and began the practice of his profession at South Charleston in July, 1821. He married Eliza Pearce November 25, 1822, and became the father of twelve children. He continued the practice of medicine forty four years successively in this village. In 1865, he removed to Champaign City, Ill., where he died July 11, 1872, aged seventy-two years. He was an ardent Wing, a zealous Republican, and for nearly fifty years was a consistent and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Samuel Thomas and family came to Madison Township about 1814, where he remained until his death, in 1867, his wife dying in 1871. He was a native of Delaware, born in 1785, and was married, in Warren County, Ohio, to Mary St. John, a native of New York, born in 1783. They had nine children, and their eldest child, John, is now residing in the township, at the age of seventy-two.

POLL-BOOK OF AN ELECTION HELD IN VANCE (MADISON) TOWNSHIP, CLARK COUNTY, OHIO,
APRIL 6, 1818.

NAMES OF ELECTORS.

- 1 Gregory Bloxson.
- 2 Charles Paist.
- 3 Isaac Vandevanter.
- 4 Richard Davison.
- 5 Archibald Mickle.
- 6 George Neagly.
- 7 Francis Crispin.
- 8 John Briggs.
- 9 John Kelsey.
- 10 Joseph Briggs.
- 11 John Briggs, Jr.,
- 12 Daniel Johnson.
- 13 William Vickers.
- 14 John Neagley.
- 15 Robert Phares.
- 16 Charles Arthur.
- 17 G. Bloxson.
- 18 Thomas Green.
- 19 Eli Adams.
- 20 Alexander Crawford.
- 21 Peter Monahan.
- 22 Adam Peterson.

NAMES OF ELECTORS.

- 23 Elijah Anderson.
- 24 Henry Neagley.
- 25 James Wilson.
- 26 Jephtha Johnson.
- 27 William Holloway.
- 28 Polser Seller.
- 29 Ebenezer Paddock.
- 30 Isaac Warner.
- 31 Joseph Vance.
- 32 Phillip Hedrick.
- 33 Isaac Jackson.
- 34 David Littler.
- 35 Abner Robinson.
- 36 Enoch Smith.
- 37 Samuel Arthur.
- 38 Richard Baldwin.
- 39 Jacob Reader.
- 40 George Neagley, Sr.
- 41 Josiah Bate.
- 42 Francis Alexander.
- 43 William Bloxson.

PHILLIP HEDRICK, }
JOSEPH VANCE, } *Judges.*
EBENEZER PADDOCK, }

WILLIAM BLOXSON, }
RICHARD BALDWIN, } *Clerks.*

In the year 1847, the Assessor of Madison Township, R. C. Clark, enrolled the following-named citizens as subjects to do duty as militia:

William D. Pringle, Fletcher Smith, William Little, John Little, James Pringle, Jr., Joseph Gurns, Benjamin Hughes, Seth McCollum, Samuel Eppard, Hiram R. Athey, Obed Johnson, Elijah Woosley, George Gilroy, Oby Davisson, Benjamin Woosley, Presley Jones, Trusdil Reeder, Calderwood Hill, Augustus Hutchinson, Jonathan Cheney, Christopher Schickedantz, George Schickedantz, William Rawin, Alexander Waddle, Abner Brittin, Jessie Wise, Edmond Hill, John C. Layborn, Hiram Lewis, William Paist, Jr., Joseph Peat, John Rankin, Joshua Rankin, Lewis Hill, James Thacker, Edward Edwards, Jacob Buzzard, John F. Harrison, Milton Parker, Aikin Kelso, Edward Wildman, Samuel J. Warner, James L. Knick, Lanson Hale, Hiram Haughman, David Vance, George W. Jones, Greenfield Dooley, David Armstrong, James P. Harrison, Griffith F. Sweet, Jacob C. Smith, William Ely, William Weymouth, Hadan Cramer, Putnam Gaffield, Daniel Hempleman, Josiah Merrit, Isaac Wilson, Thomas Mattison, John B. Wade, William Townsley, James Marshall, Isaac Warner, William Conrey, Jacob Pierce, William Frasier, Simeon Warner, Jacob Muna, James Anderson, John Frame, Benjamin Frame, Josiah Negley, Levi Jones, Samuel Hutchinson, Daniel Smith, Michael Way.

A REMINISCENCE.

Capt. Roland Brown was a Kentuckian. He settled and lived many years on a farm west of South Charleston, and then emigrated to Illinois.

In 1828 or 1829, a debating society was held in a small brick schoolhouse that stood very near the place where now stands the Methodist Episcopal Church. Capt. Brown was fond of debating, and was seldom absent from the meetings of the society. The subject of railroads and telegraphs was just beginning to attract some attention in the Eastern States. Capt. Brown took up this theme one night, and, enlarging upon it, said the time was not far in the future when railroads would be laid all over the West; that one would reach from Cincinnati to Lake Erie which would not run far from the place where he stood. He added that men would yet travel fifteen miles an hour, and heavy burdens be pulled over these roads by steam power.

The Methodists were then in the dominance in the village. They voted Capt. Brown a visionist, a castle-builder, and denounced his railroad theory as the rankest infidelity, and contrary to God's revealed word. They claimed that if God had intended his creatures to travel in the marvelous way spoken of, he would have foreshadowed it in the prophecies. Of those who were most outspoken in denouncing the Captain's theory, mention is made of John Mitton, Sarah Mitton, Eli Adams and wife, Susan Mitton, Joshua D. Truitt, Benjamin Truitt, James Woosley and his wife, John McCollum and wife, Asbury Houston and wife, Laughlin Kinney and wife, Horatio Murray and wife. No better nor more honored Christian people ever lived in Clark County than these above named; many of them lived to travel by railroad, and the news of the death of more than one of their number was flashed across the land by telegraph.

REMINISCENCE OF THE PAST

"In the year 1835, a man named Eastman, from one of the New England States, sent an appointment to address the people of South Charleston on the question of the abolition of slavery. At that time, there were barely a dozen souls in the village who sympathized with the anti-slavery movement. The existing political parties were alike indifferent, but the pulpit and the press had sounded a note of warning, which began to echo in the ears of a few Quakers

here and there. When Eastman arrived, he was met by a previously appointed committee, consisting of several of the best citizens of the place, who notified him that his presence in the village was obnoxious to its citizens, and under no circumstances would the people consent that the slavery question should be discussed from the Abolitionist's standpoint.

"Mr. Eastman answered courteously that he was accustomed to such receptions, and that, notwithstanding the warning of the committee, he should certainly carry out the object of his visit and deliver his address; that he recognized a higher law than any statutory enactment, and that he feared God more than man. There was a good schoolhouse and a church in the village, but had they been a thousand miles distant they would have served Eastman as well as now. No one dared to open the door of a public house to the agitator! But Charles Paist, a staid old Quaker, said, 'Thee may speak at my house,' and accordingly it was announced that the speaker would speak that evening from the porch of Charles Paist, on Columbus street. When the hour of the meeting arrived, the speaker found in front of him in the street a large crowd of men and boys whose demeanor meant trouble. They were all supplied with eggs, which had been provided by the merchants and grocers of the village, and nothing was better understood than that Eastman was to be egged. This was known by Eastman, and by Mr. and Mrs. Paist. So, when the speaking began, Mrs. Paist quietly took a position in front of the speaker, and so contrived, during the whole time of the speech, to shield Eastman from the egging that threatened him. Mrs. Paist was greatly esteemed, and no one dared throw an egg which would endanger her. At the conclusion of the speech, the speaker was conducted by a back way through a corn-field to the house of a man named Smith, where he was safe from the mob. The seed sown on this occasion took root. Twenty-one years later, when the Deputy Marshals of the United States, carrying off citizens of Champaign County under authority of the fugitive slave law, passed through the village of South Charleston, and by their overt acts set at defiance the local civil authorities, Judge Ichabod Corwin, by a strong anti-slavery speech in the street, enlisted the people in pursuit of the Marshal and his posse; the livery stock of the village was put at the disposal of the crowd; rifles, muskets, revolvers and other firearms were brought forth for use; the principal citizens joined in the pursuit, and were in at the capture of the Addison White rescuers."

SOUTH CHARLESTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

One of the first fair associations of Ohio, outside of Hamilton County, was organized at South Charleston in the fall of 1837, and the society held its first fair October 19 and 20 of that year. The premiums offered to exhibitors ranged from \$1 to \$10, and aggregated \$124. Rowland Brown was President, and A. Waddle, Secretary. Among the exhibitors appear the names of Cyrus Reed, William Osborn, Silas Henkle, George Chamberlin, E. Hutton, Robert Hoaston, George Linson, Samuel Arthur, G. W. Sabin, Kendall Truitt, Jacob Landis, David Littler, George Linson, Rowland Brown, James Woosley, James Johnson, Benjamin Moore, Francis Brock, J. W. Pope, Matthew Bonner, David Harrold, W. D. Pierce, A. Waddle, Benjamin Browning, John Watson, Innis Townsley, Jackson Jones, W. L. Warner, Eli Gummere, Milton Brown, Henry Bretney, James H. Ryan, Isaac C. Dun, Milton Brown, Samuel Mormon, Mary Littler and Hannah E. Pierce.

THE SOLDIERS OF 1861-65.

Madison Township soldiers have a record of which her people may well be proud. From that memorable day in April, 1861, when hostile traitor hands

struck the old flag, and hostile batteries converged their murderous fires on Sumter, until the day of proud and lasting victory at Appomattox, the sons of Madison Township, with their lives and all they held dear, were at the service of the country and on the side of the Union. At the beginning of the war, their response was prompt, cheerful, practical. As months and years lengthened, the decimated ranks were filled by fresh and willing troops; and when the end came, there was scarcely a family in Madison Township that had not laid on the country's altar some costly sacrifice. From first to last, the township furnished 200 men. The greater number of these served in the One Hundred and Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Forty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Ohio National Guards, Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Thirty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, Sixteenth Ohio Artillery, Seventeenth Ohio Artillery. While the men of the township contested the question of secession in the field, there was also an army of noble women at home, who bore no trifling part in the great contest. They never tired in their efforts to supply to the soldiers at the front many tokens of remembrance; the sick were supplied with innumerable delicacies, and the God of battles was continually appealed to that the right might triumph, and that the country might again emerge from the great contest purified by disaster and worthy of its great founder—Washington.

CHURCHES OF MADISON TOWNSHIP.

South Charleston Methodist Episcopal Church.—"The kingdom of God cometh not with observation" is just as true in the origin of religious societies in modern times as it was in the days of Christ, who was interrogated as to when the kingdom of God should come.

The first settlers of the neighborhood were chiefly from Virginia, Kentucky, New York and Pennsylvania, who came to this county during the first fifteen years of the nineteenth century. Many of them had been converted and became Methodists in their former homes, and with them they brought the spirit of worship and the love of the church.

There being no places of public worship in the immediate vicinity, these people united to worship with a small society who met at the house of old Father Troxell, over the line in Madison County, five miles southeast of where South Charleston now is. Among these early settlers was Isaac Davisson, who, with his young wife and two children, settled in his new home, one mile east of South Charleston, in the spring of 1811. Their house was a log cabin of one room, and one story high, with puncheon floor and a door made of clapboards. The chimney was made of split sticks laid up in a mortar made of clay. The jambs and hearth were made of dried mortar; the house was lighted by a small opening through the wall, covered with oiled paper. This was the place where Methodism was to be cradled, and from which were to go forth influences to establish the church on a firm and lasting foundation. About the year 1814, two local preachers—William Irwin and Jonathan Minchell—were invited to preach here, and, accepting, they preached once in four weeks. The women would sit on the side of the bed, while the men found position on a flat rail supported by a chair at each end. The work grew. Prayer meetings were occasionally held at the houses of Jesse Ellsworth, J. Bolkin and James Woosley, and thus for several years the seed was being sown, which, under God, was to produce a grand result. About 1817 or 1818, Mr. Davisson built a house of hewed logs, of more ample dimensions than the first, and this house for several years following was the home of the church. In 1821 or 1822, South Charleston was placed on the plan of Paint Creek Circuit, and became a regular preaching place for the

Itinerant ministry. Rev. Moses Trader is said to have been the first preacher in the place, and to have organized the first class in South Charleston. The following-named persons were members of the class:

Isaac Davisson (Leader). Sarah Davisson. Nancy Rowan, J. Ellsworth, wife and family, J. Botkin and wife, Eli Adams, the Creamer family, Mrs. Woosley, J. Mitton and family, P. Hedrick and wife, John and Elizabeth McCollum, Seth Saint John and wife, Nancy Pool and others. Preaching was continued at Mr. Davisson's house for ten years; the quarterly meetings were held here, the sacraments administered and enjoyed, and, besides this, more than one revival of religion occurred here, and results of lasting good followed.

In 1828, a frame church was erected near the site of the present one. It was 30x40 feet in size. In 1832, an addition of twenty feet was made, making the house 30x60; the pulpit was on the north side and the door on the south side, a stove in each end and a large drum in the middle, before the pulpit. Wonderful work was done in this uncouth temple in the saving of souls and the outpouring of the spirit. In 1834, a class called the "town class" was formed. It comprised the following-named members: Griffith Sweet (Leader) and wife, J. Asbury Houston (Leader) and wife, J. D. Truitt, Mary Truitt, Father Lott, wife and daughter, Elizabeth Bennett, Dr. R. Houston and wife, Mrs. Jane Houston, Joseph Houston, Mary Houston, Miss Jane Houston, Rev. Ed Williams and wife, Laughlin Kinney and wife, Elizabeth Janey and Ruth Janey. The first Sabbath school was organized in 1830, by Rev. W. T. Snow; it met twice each Sabbath, and the preacher avowed that it should continue "as long as the sun, moon and stars should continue to shine."

In the years 1847 and 1848, the society erected the building now standing. It is of brick, large and commodious, with a lecture room and class room below, and a large audience room above. This building ought to be and is a monument to the faithful men and women of South Charleston who have been called from labor to reward. Of the numerous preachers who, in this expanse of years, have preached and labored with this people, let mention be made of Finley, Roberts, Gatch, John Collins, Russell Bigelow, W. H. Raper, Dr. Taylor, Frank Wilson, Dr. McCann and Jonathan E. Chaplin.

Many young men of the church have gone forth from here bearing the glad tidings to the world. Of these, let mention be made of James D. Webb, William I. Ellsworth, J. B. Ellsworth, Jesse Botkin, Charles B. Warrington and Jacob Pierce. Of the local ministers, Eli Adams, Abram Buckles, John Miskey and Richard Creamer had their training here and gave much fruitful labors to the church.

The society has had steady and permanent growth in years past, and now numbers nearly two hundred members. It maintains a vigorous Sabbath school. Rev. S. B. Smith, of the Cincinnati Conference, is its Pastor.

Wesley Chapel (Methodist Episcopal).—This extinct church was located nearly five miles east of Springfield, and was erected on a lot 120 feet square, donated by Absalom Foley, and deeded June 1, 1847. The building and nearly all who were wont to worship there have passed away. The house was built of brick. Of those who contributed liberally to its erection, the names of William H. Harris, Absalom Foley, Henry Shugh, David Hayward, Griffin Moler and H. P. Harris are mentioned. The charge belonged to the Urbana District, Vienna Circuit. The house cost \$1,400, and was dedicated by Rev. Grover. William H. Harris served the society long and acceptably as Leader. Of the ministers who preached at Wesley Chapel, mention is made of William I. Ellsworth, Bail, Swayne, Fields, Vance, Fleming, Mosgrove, Jackson, Dryden, Conrey, Keck, Stokes, Moler and others.

About the year 1874, the charge having become weak by deaths, removals

and other causes, the society was disbanded, the house was disposed of, and Fletcher Chapel was and is a church of the past.

St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church, South Charleston.—The first Catholic settlement in this portion of Clark County was made in the fall of 1849, by the following-named persons, who came from Connecticut for the purpose of working on the Little Miami Railroad: Luke Hope, Bryan Conlan, William Dewit, Christopher Tuitte, James Quigley, Thomas Dolan, Jerry Murphy and Michael Lannon.

In the years 1850 and 1851, this colony received an addition as follows: Owen Riley, Daniel Hanifan, James Donahoe, Thomas Singleton, Thomas Cusack, Philip Smith, Michael Molan, Michael Carr, Daniel Sheehan, Patrick Rooher, Patrick Quinn, Peter Mallon, Andrew Campion, Frank Tuitte, John Cusack, Martin Farrell, Owen Conroy, Martin Sweeney, Thomas Kinsella and Patrick Conway—nearly all of whom have since died or moved away, only eight of them, as far as can be ascertained, being still among the living.

In the next five years, the influx of Catholics was considerable, and it would now be almost impossible to give the names of all who came in those years. Suffice it to say that they came to stay, and many, if not most of them, are living, and those that are dead have descendants living in this vicinity.

In 1850, Father Howard celebrated mass in the hotel which occupied the site of the present public school, this being the first service of the Catholic Church held in South Charleston.

Father Howard also said mass in Selma, and at the house of Christopher Tuitte, several times in 1850.

In 1851, Father Thomas Blake, of Xenia, took charge of South Charleston Mission, saying his first mass at the house of Owen Riley; and from this time, services were held in different private houses, wherever most convenient.

About this period, the section house of the Little Miami Railroad was utilized for church purposes, and this was used until 1854, when Paullin's Hall served a similar purpose until early in 1866.

In the meantime, about 1858, Father Blake made arrangements to get the old Presbyterian Church, and held services there for about nine months, when the agreement was broken off and Paullin's Hall again became the Catholic place of worship.

In 1865, the lot upon which the present church stands was purchased from Dr. Houston for \$500, and ground was immediately broken for a new church.

In the fall of 1865, the corner-stone was laid by the Rt. Rev. S. H. Rosecrans, then Coadjutor to the Archbishop, assisted by the clergy of Dayton, Springfield, Xenia and London. The building was finished early in 1866, and was dedicated by his Grace, J. B. Purcell, Archbishop of Cincinnati.

From 1865 up to the end of 1867, the Rev. John Conway, of London, attended to South Charleston, but early in 1868 the Rev. J. A. Maroney, of Springfield, took charge of this mission, and in 1872 became resident Pastor.

He was a native of Ireland; commenced and completed his studies at Mt. St. Mary's, Cincinnati, and was ordained in September, 1867.

During his stay as Pastor, he completed the church, furnishing it with an altar, organ, pews and gallery; also bought house and lot, but, both being in his own name, were sold after he left South Charleston, which was in 1873, going to the Columbus Diocese, where he died in 1877, of consumption.

He was succeeded by the Rev. John J. Kennedy, who resided in London, and he was Pastor until November, 1873, when he was appointed to the Church of the Presentation, Walnut Hills, where he is yet.

South Charleston was then attended from Springfield for ten months, until

October, 1874, when the Rev. William Grennan assumed the charge. He was a native of Ireland: spent many years in Buenos Ayres, South America, and in May, 1877, he left this mission: remained a short time in Cincinnati, finally, in 1879, returning to South Charleston by way of Ireland, whither he went on a visit.

During Father Grennan's pastorate, a large lot and house for the priest's residence was bought, costing \$1,800.

In June, 1877, the Rev. J. H. Rowekamp took charge of South Charleston Church, remaining until September, 1877, but, during his short stay, he built a new fence in front of pastoral residence.

He was born in Cincinnati, educated at Mt. St. Mary's of that city, and ordained in May, 1873. His first appointment was Sidney, Ohio; his second, London; his third, Bradford Junction; his fourth, South Charleston; and his fifth, Six Mile, where he died in September, 1878.

The present Pastor, the Rev. C. M. Berding, was appointed to South Charleston in October, 1877; he was born in Reading, Hamilton Co., Ohio, February 5, 1853; began his studies for the priesthood in the spring of 1866, at Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, near Cincinnati, and was ordained December 18, 1875; was appointed Assistant Pastor of St. Raphael's, Springfield, where he remained twenty months, or until he became Pastor of St. Charles Borromeo's.

The church is 35x60, with a seating capacity of about three hundred and fifty, but the congregation numbers about five hundred and fifty souls, and is rapidly increasing; so the day is not far distant when a new church will be a necessity.

Since Father Berding came to South Charleston, he has paid off all debts which had accrued previous to his arrival; he has repaired the interior of the church, and remodeled the pastoral residence at a considerable outlay, and to-day the congregation is entirely free from debt.

No more need be said: the above facts tell the story of his faithful stewardship, and the future has in store for him a fitting reward.

South Charleston Presbyterian Church.—In the year 1822, this society had its original organization, Rev. William Dickey presiding. James Pringle, Sr., and David Wilson were elected Ruling Elders. At the same date, the following-named persons were received into the communion of the church, viz.: David Wilson, and Polly, his wife; James Rankin, and Margaret, his wife; Joseph Laird and his wife; Isaac Wilson and his wife; Jane Vance, Sarah Vance, James Pringle, and Sarah, his wife.

Not long after the organization, Rev. William Dickey administered baptism to the following-named children: Thomas, Daniel V. and James, sons of James and Sarah Pringle. In 1824, William Dickey being Moderator, the session met and received, on examination, Martha Pratt, William Edgar and his wife; and soon after, Joseph Vance became a member. Previous to 1831, the ordinance of baptism was administered to John Edgar, Elizabeth, Sarah Ann, Mary Jane, Susanna, Joseph Colvin, Thurea and Elisha, sons and daughters of Joseph Vance; also Sarah P. and Mary E., daughters of David Wilson. In the year 1833, Nancy Waddle was received on certificate.

In the year 1833, a frame church was erected, and in which the society worshipped. This building is now used as a residence.

January 25, 1835, Rev. John S. Galloway as Moderator, and James Pringle Ruling Elder, the session received the application of John Heiskell, and Elizabeth, his wife. During this year, James Pringle, Jr., was chosen Clerk, in which position he served acceptably until the year 1858.

The Rev. John S. Galloway was a supply from 1835 to 1844; the Rev. J. Pelan from 1844 to 1849; Rev. W. Edwards from 1849 to 1851. Rev. J. Mc-

Clain preached to the society for a number of years. Mr. E. Edwards was Clerk for a time previous to 1861. On the 9th of March of that year, Milton Clark was elected to that office, and has filled it with ability ever since. Mr. Clark has held the position of Ruling Elder since 1862. James Pringle held the office of Ruling Elder from the organization of the society till his death, in 1867. He was a man of exemplary character, beloved and honored among men. James Pringle, Jr., was made a Ruling Elder in the year 1858, serving in that capacity until 1880, when, on account of continued ill-health, he was relieved.

Dr. Haight was called in the year 1859, and was the first resident Pastor of this church. Under his labors, the congregation took a new departure, and built their present house of worship. It is of brick, and was built at a cost of \$5,000.

April 6, 1862, the congregation called Rev. N. S. Smith as Pastor. Bro. Smith accepted, but at the end of three months entered the Union army. He was succeeded in the pulpit by Rev. S. Jewett, temporarily. In August, 1863, Bro. Smith returned and resumed his pastoral labors. He was a man of remarkable activity in all labors of love—zealous, patient, pious. Under his labors the church prospered, and many were added to its membership. His wife was an excellent Christian lady, well fitted to be the helpmeet of her husband. In the year 1867, Bro. Smith accepted a call of a church in Ft. Wayne, Ind., greatly to the regret of his congregation here. On the 17th of August, 1867, the congregation called Rev. S. M. Schofield. His labors were full of good fruits; besides many being added to the church, the parsonage was built during his stay. He was succeeded by Rev. — Thomas, who preached two years. In 1873, Rev. S. Kelsey was called. He remained four years, and, through his well-directed efforts, aided by those of his excellent wife, the church was relieved of a burden of debt which for years had oppressed it. A spirit of harmony was nurtured, the rich fruits of which were seen and felt on all hands.

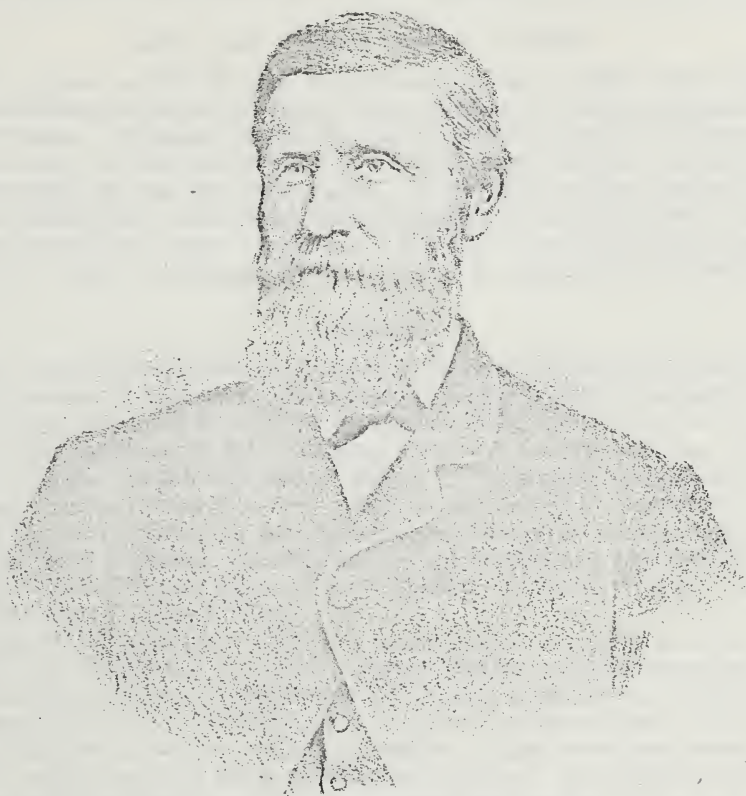
In the fall of 1876, Rev. James S. Kemper was called, and is the present efficient Pastor.

Early in the history of the society, a Sabbath school was established. It has been continued from year to year with good results. James Pringle, Jr., was Superintendent for several years. Rev. N. S. Smith served in this capacity long and well. George Shepherd was the successor of Bro. Smith, and, in his peculiar style of usefulness, planted many seeds which have brought forth lasting good. He removed to Winchester, Va., in 1869, followed by many good wishes by the community. J. M. Jones was chosen as successor of Mr. Shepherd, and, during the past eleven years, has been earnest, efficient and faithful in his duties as Superintendent. During the same time, he has had the superintendency of a Sabbath school at Carthage, at which place he held Bible meetings a hundred nights in succession, resulting in the conversion of many. Miss Jennie Pringle served the church and Sabbath school as Organist and Chorister for more than twenty years, deserving to be named among those who labor for an imperishable reward. The membership numbers 125.

The Sabbath school of the society is organized as follows: J. M. Jones, Superintendent; William Ramsey, Assistant Superintendent; Secretary, James Hauk; Treasurer, A. Conrie; Organist, Mrs. Jennie Jones.

SELMA.

The village of Selma is situated on the P. C. & St. L. R. R., and in the extreme southwestern part of Madison Township. The State road, from Springfield to Hillsboro, crosses the Xenia & Columbus Pike at this place. Dr. Jesse Wilson, one of the early settlers, laid out the town in the year 1842; the lots



Edmund H. Keifer

GREEN TP.

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are sixty feet front and 160 feet back. Dr. Wilson was the first Postmaster of the village; the office was transferred from Cortsville to Selma in 1845.

Landis & White were probably the first merchants. W. G. Thorpe, in 1844, put up a storehouse and sold goods on the site now occupied by John Seanland. A. S. Ballard was connected with Thorpe in this enterprise.

Willow Branch, a tributary of Massie's Creek, flows through the village.

Selma contains a good school building and three churches — Friends, Methodist Episcopal and African Methodist Episcopal.

GREEN PLAIN MONTHLY MEETING (FRIENDS).

The original society by this name was organized in 1822, and worshiped near the residence of Samuel C. Howell, three-fourths of a mile northeast of the village of Selma. Patience Sleeper was one of the first preachers. The records fail to give any very definite account of the early doings of the meeting, or of its membership, for the first four years. In 1826, the society, here and elsewhere, on account of a question of doctrine, separated into two bodies; the one took upon itself the name "Orthodox," the other was afterward known as "Hicksites"—that is, followers of the doctrines as proclaimed by Elias Hicks.

ORTHODOX.

This branch of the Green Plain Monthly Meeting of Friends left the Hicksites in possession of the meeting-house, and of whatever church property owned by the original society at the time of separation (1826), and, for lack of a meeting-house, the residence of John Wildman was used for that purpose. Friend Wildman's house was one mile east of Selma. This branch, at the time of the separation, numbered 236 members. Following is a list of the fathers of the society, who, with their wives and children, were the principal members: Samuel Sleeper, Seth Williams, John Wildman, Cephas Atkinson, Thomas Atkinson, William Vickers, Thomas Embree, Levi Hutton, Jeremiah Warder, Thomas Lewis, Seth Smith, Jackson Allen.

On the 28th day of July, 1832, the meeting numbered 220 members. At this date, they determined to build a meeting-house, and thereupon they purchased for that purpose, of John Boccock and Joshua Egle, one and a half acres of land near the village of Selma, and built thereon a frame church, 22x40 feet, one story high, and with the customary partition. They worshiped here till the year 1871, when they built the house they now occupy. It is a brick structure, 40x52 feet, with vestibule front, and is of modern architecture. The cost of this house was \$4,300. The present membership is 150. Jacob Baker is the present Pastor.

GREEN PLAIN MONTHLY MEETING (HICKSITES).

This branch of the Friends' Society had its origin with the original Green Plain Monthly Meeting, as elsewhere stated, in 1822. When the separation took place in 1826, this branch held the church property, the meeting-house being near the residence of Samuel Howell, three-fourths of a mile northeast of Selma. There is no record showing the strength of this branch when the society separated, but it is probable it was smaller than the branch known as the Orthodox.

They continued worshipping here till the year 1843, when on account of the agitation of the question of slavery, a division took place. A part of the society held extreme anti-slavery views, and a part were conservative; hence the separation. The extremists held the church building for several years, and then became extinct, partly by their members joining with one or the other branches

of the original society, and partly by their joining other Christian denominations. The building, with the ground on which it stood, was abandoned. The conservative portion built a house of worship on the lands of Abel Walker, a mile northeast of the former one, completing it in March, 1844; their number at this time was 100. The church is of brick, 22x42 feet, and cost a cash outlay of \$415.66. The Building Committee was Thomas Merritt, Joshua Harrison, Isaac Warner and Thomas Branson. The Title Trustees were John G. Oldham, Isaac Warner and Thomas Branson. Hannah P. Wilson and Ann Packer have preached to the society from time to time. The society now numbers nearly one hundred.

SELMA METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Previous to the year 1828, the itinerant preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church held occasional meetings at the houses of members of that church, who had settled in the country from other localities. Of these householders, mention is made of William Brooks, Isaiah Holloway and George Fox.

Out of this itinerant work grew an organized class, after the plan of John Wesley, and soon a society followed. The demand for a place to hold their meetings resulted in the building of "Brooks' Meeting-House" in 1830. It was a hewed-log house, with a pulpit on the north side. The members at this time were not numerous, but they were full of zeal and good works. William Brooks and wife, J. Holloway and wife, David King and wife, Abram Hyers and wife, Nancy Fox, Cornelius Hill, Catherine Marshall, Mary Murphy, and others, were of the original membership. Nearly all these were faithful men and women, and were instrumental in giving life, stability and character to the church of their choice. Brooks' Meeting-House continued to be a regular preaching place for a quarter of a century. Here, in 1837, a remarkable revival of religion, under the Rev. Reed, occurred, lasting the greater part of the winter and resulting in the conversion of many souls. Of this number was John M. White, who, in after years, became a noted preacher of the church. The society was favored in these years by the preaching of Samuel Clark, Joshua Boucher, E. B. Chase, and many other worthy men of this denomination. About the year 1842, the church became divided on the question of slavery, many of the members holding extreme anti-slavery sentiments, and nearly an equal number holding conservative views. The extremists withdrew and formed themselves into a society at Cortsville, in the adjoining township, calling themselves Wesleyan Methodists. Those who remained were Catherine Marshall, Thomas Berry, David Fox, Elenor Baldwin, Cornelius Hill and Mary Murphy.

The evil results of this separation were seen and felt for many years. In the year 1855, the society built the "Gravel Church," which still stands on the site of the old Brooks' Meeting-House. The Gravel Church was formally dedicated by Granville Moody.

In the building of this church, Revs. Wesley Denit and T. Collett took a lively interest. Among the numerous Pastors who have filled this pulpit were Levi White, John G. Black, William Simmons, Andrew Murphy, Joseph Newson, Allen W. Tibbets, J. Verity, J. B. Ellsworth, David Whitmer, Stephen F. Coney, H. Stokes, M. P. Zink, J. L. Gregg and W. Q. Shannon. The charge belongs to Xenia District, Jamestown Circuit, Cincinnati Conference. Since 1864, an interesting Sabbath school has been sustained during the summer months; average attendance, fifty.

Stewards, N. C. Kershner, Albert Negus; Sunday school Superintendent, Albert Negus; Class-Leaders, John Nelson, Albert Negus. The membership at present is about forty.

GREEN PLAIN BAND OF HOPE.

An organization with the above name was effected at Selma April 3, 1873. Its object was to cultivate among the young to talk abstinence from the use of intoxicating drinks, tobacco and profanity. The society was divided into two classes—adult and juvenile. The officers were a Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Secretary and Treasurer; also, an Executive Committee of three.

The constitution provided a pledge, as follows: "I hereby solemnly pledge myself to abstain from the use of all intoxicating drinks, including wine, beer and hard cider, as a beverage, the use of tobacco in every form, and from all profanity."

The officers of the adult organization were at first as follows: Superintendent, William Wildman; Assistant Superintendent, Daniel Lawrence; Secretary, Eliza Wildman; Treasurer, Rebecca Parker; Executive Committee, Oliver Smith, E. M. Smith and Hannah Lawrence.

The juvenile department of the band was organized as follows: President, Alford Thorne; Vice Presidents, Eva Roadamer, Nettie Crampton and Lida Smith; Assistant Secretary, Maggie W. Hamnabery; Treasurer, Thomas Thorne; Usher, Seth Atkinson. This society met each month. The exercises were held in public, and consisted of Scriptural readings, devotion, essays, declamations, discussions, music, etc., etc.

For the several years following its organization, the band held stated meetings, and its teachings and influence were beyond computation, molding and fashioning many a young heart in the better way. In August, 1878, the band held its last meeting, so far as the record shows.

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (SELMA).

The colored Methodists of Selma organized a society in 1870, by the instrumentality of John Janitor and J. Underwood. They held occasional preaching at the schoolhouse and other places before building a house of worship.

A frame house costing \$1,000 was built by this society in 1875. The principal contributors to the building fund were Mrs. Perry Larkins, Mrs. Matlock, Nimrod Gibson, William Nickens, Levi Atkinson, John Scanland and E. Hollingsworth. At that time, the society numbered thirty members.

The Pastors who have served the church since its organization have been William Johnson, Edward Taylor, James Ross, Benjamin Combash and John Hammond. A vigorous Sabbath school is maintained the year round—John McCarrel, Superintendent—and the society promises well for the future.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

As early as 1830, the agitation of the subject of human slavery stirred up the people of Selma. Parts of the Quaker and Methodist Churches of the village were particularly bitter in their opposition to any measure that tended to favor the peculiar institution of the States of the South. This sentiment grew in strength and bitterness as years increased, until both the Methodist Episcopal and the Hicksite Quaker Churches suffered disruption on its account. But the extremists never faltered. They were not outlaws; but they recognized no human law which made them tools to capture and carry back to bondage the fugitive human chattel of an inhuman master. For many years they labored and suffered for those in bonds, as bound with them. For many years they bowed in Christian love before God, and prayed for an oppressed people. With an unwavering faith and a tireless energy, they worked in fraternal union for the freedom and enfranchisement of their despised colored brethren, and shared to-

gether the odium attached to the name of Abolitionist, and, though many of them died before the dawning of the day of jubilee, they left to their descendants a legacy of daring devotion to a cause which redeemed the land from the curse of slavery, though with the atoning blood of many a battle-field.

For many years preceding the outbreak of the rebellion of 1861, Selma was known as a station of the underground railroad. This fact was nearly as well known in Kentucky and Canada as in Ohio. Slaves escaping from their masters in Kentucky were, by a succession of night drives, or by weary nights on foot, brought by parties further south to this point on the route. Here they waited only long enough to change the manner of travel, or to make some necessary preparation for the remainder of the journey to Canada, and again were off in the direction of Mechanicsburg, Springfield or Marysville. The agents and employes of the route were well organized; their trips were made on time, their trains seldom collided, and, during many years of active business, no article of freight was ever lost. The road has gone down for lack of business. The descendants of Thomas Borton, William Thorne, Isaac Newcomb, Daniel Wilson, Joseph A. Dugdale, Richard Wright and Pressly Thomas have no reason to blush at the mention of the daring deeds of their heroic fathers in connection with the history of the underground railroad.

SOUTH CHARLESTON.

The village of South Charleston was founded by Conrad Critz on the 1st day of November, 1815. The original plat contains eight squares of four lots each, and was surveyed by John T. Stewart.

The following description of the plat is taken from authentic sources:

"Surveyed for Conrad Critz the foregoing platted town in Madison County, Stokes Township, described as follows: Columbus street runs north, sixty-one degrees east, crossing Chillicothe street at right angles. Chillicothe street runs south, twenty-nine degrees east. Given under my hand this 1st day of November, A. D. 1815.—John T. Stewart."

The affidavit of Conrad Critz in acknowledgment of the above was made before John Kelso, a Justice of the Peace of said Stokes Township, and is dated January 18, 1816.

Charles Paist, Robert Evans, Maddox & Heiskell, Albert Munson and Thomas Norton were early merchants and business men of South Charleston.

Clement Stickley conducted a tannery on the western suburbs, near the residence of Henry Wilkinson, about 1825. The early settler remembers a large pond that extended from the present site of the post office to and beyond the Town Hall. It was a fine place for duck-shooting. An unpretentious school-house was built near the present residence of Dr. Bamwell. It was 12x18 feet in size, and constructed after the plan of that day. Here Christopher Lightfoot dispensed the rudiments of education, and the generation whose footprints have since marked the sands of time conned dull lessons.

Absalom Mattox, Asbury Houston, K. Brown, John Buzzard, Milt Houston and R. B. McCollum have been the Postmasters.

The building of the P. C. & St. L. R. R. in 1848, gave new and lasting impetus to the business interest of the then little village, and from that day to the present it has enjoyed a fair share of prosperity.

Of the old residents in and about the village, and who were connected with its history and early growth, the names of David Vance, John Briggs, Nathan Low, James Pringle, Sr., Isaac Davison, Jesse Ellsworth, Jeremiah Bodkin, Samuel Thomas, Seth Saint John and John McCollum appear as most prominent.

Population--1850, 413; 1860, 516; 1870, 818; 1880, 933.

In December, 1863, the First National Bank of South Charleston was organized, L. W. Haughey being elected President and Milton Clark Cashier, this institution doing a good business until March 24, 1877, at which date it surrendered its charter and continued as a private bank, under the name of the Bank of South Charleston, John Rankin becoming President and Mr. Clark still holding the position of Cashier. In 1871, a few of the more enterprising moneyed men of the town erected a large, commodious building for a hotel, which is called the Ackley House, in honor of one of the projectors who was most prominent in the movement. The P. C. & St. L. and Springfield Southern Railroads pass through South Charleston, giving good facilities to shippers. The town has also a live newspaper—the South Charleston *Republican*—published by Rice & Vanmetre, which is a newsy sheet, and wields its influence for good.

SOUTH CHARLESTON OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Mayor—Michael Way.
 Corporation Clerk—George R. Armstrong.
 Corporation Treasurer—Edwin D. Houston.
 Marshal—John H. Way.
 Street Commissioner—Thomas E. Jones.
 Council—Milton Clark, Russell B. McCollum, Thomas J. Hicks, Isaac Landaker, Samuel H. Carr, — Schickedantz.

MADISON TOWNSHIP OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Trustees—A. G. Pratt, Simeon Warner, William J. Hudson.
 Justice of the Peace—Michael Way.
 Constables—John H. Way, Isaac Hedrick.
 Clerk—Michael Way.
 Township Treasurer—Edwin D. Houston.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Clark Lodge, No. 166, I. O. O. F., South Charleston.—Was chartered July 18, 1850. The charter members were John A. Skinner, Pressly Jones, Isaac P. Paist, Daniel Smith, William Paist, Jr., Michael Lidigh, William L. Warner. On the 21st of October, 1850, the following original officials were duly elected:

Isaac Paist, N. G.; John A. Skinner, V. G.; William Paist, Secretary.; Michael Lidigh, Treasurer.

On the 6th of July, 1880, the official roll was:

Charles D. Pettit, N. G.; Charles Paullin, V. G.; George R. Armstrong, Secretary; Michael Way, Permanent Secretary; A. Bradford, Treasurer.

South Charleston Encampment, No. 200, I. O. O. F.—Organized May 31, 1876. The charter members were Robert S. Fulton, George R. Armstrong, William Watson, S. B. Hoadly, Edward Rott, Darwin Pierce, Abihu Raines, George W. Jones.

The original officers were: R. S. Fulton, C. P.; George R. Armstrong, H. P.; William Watson, S. W.; S. B. Hoadly, J. W.; Edward Rott, Scribe; Darwin Pierce, Treasurer.

The organization for this date is: W. J. Hudson, C. P.; A. Bradford, H. P.; C. G. Herrod, S. W.; Michael Way, Scribe; A. Raines, Treasurer; Levi Jones, Jr., J. W.; George R. Armstrong, D. D. G. P.

Fielding Lodge, No. 192, A. F. & A. M., South Charleston.—Chartered October 13, 1850. The original petitioners were John A. Skinner, E. W. Steele, Alex

Rowand, G. W. Jones, William Paist, Jr., Daniel Bruner, David Morgan and James R. Bailey.

The original organization was: John A. Skinner, W. M.; D. Bruner, S. W.; J. R. Bailey, J. W.; E. W. Steele, S. D.; A. Rowand, Treasurer; David Morgan, Secretary.

Official list, 1880: Melvin Peters, W. M.; T. James Hicks, S. W.; Frank W. Pierce, J. W.; George R. Armstrong, Secretary; Isaac Landaker, Treasurer; Alonzo F. Taft, S. D.; William C. Griffith, J. D.; William J. Ramsey, Tiler.

SOUTH CHARLESTON CEMETERY.

This beautiful resting-place of the dead is situated a short distance from the village, and nearly north. It was purchased by the Town Council in September, 1855, and is under the care of a Superintendent. The lot contains eight acres, and was purchased of T. Mattinson and George Murray for \$800. The location is a very desirable one, and the whole is inclosed by a neat and substantial fence. The lot is platted into lots of convenient size, and the greater part of the walks and drives is properly graded and graveled, while numerous ornamental trees help to adorn and beautify the place, evincing taste and affection on the part of the living. Numerous shafts of marble and granite mark the resting-places of the departed of all ages, while here and there rests the body of one who gave his life that the country might live. To these, affection has recounted, on marble tablets, how nobly they fought and how heroically they fell; and here, when the joyousness of springtime comes to gladden the earth with flowers, the people meet, and, with twining leaves and flowers, bedeck the graves of those upon whose deeds the nation has built a proud history.

STATISTICS OF THE SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OF SOUTH CHARLESTON, IN MADISON TOWNSHIP, CLARK COUNTY, OHIO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1880.

Total receipts for the school year, \$5,719.95; paid teachers within the year, \$3,740.35; for fuel and contingent, \$537.86; total expense, \$4,278.21.

Number of schoolhouses, 2; number of schoolrooms, 8; value of school property, \$13,300; number of teachers employed, 8; prices paid teachers—gentlemen, \$94; ladies, \$38.

Rate of taxation in mills, 3.3; pupils enrolled during the year—boys, 122; girls, 159; total, 281; average monthly enrollment, 255; average daily attendance, 240.

Number of pupils in each branch of study—alphabet, 42; reading, 281; spelling, 281; writing, 261; arithmetic, 261; geography, 167; English grammar, 87; oral lessons, 150; composition, 87; map-drawing, 50; United States history, 60; physiology, 9; physical geography, 30; natural philosophy, 11; algebra, 35; Latin, 9.

Colored pupils enrolled—boys, 15; girls, 23; total, 38.

The district comprises a territory of 6,212 acres, valued at \$300,342.

SCHOOL STATISTICS OF MADISON TOWNSHIP, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1880.

Total receipts for the school year, \$9,634.97; amount paid teachers for school year, \$2,979.15; fuel and contingent expenses, \$729.29; other expenses, \$1,982; total expenditures, \$5,690.44; balance on hand September 1, 1880, \$3,944.53.

Number of subdistricts, 6; houses built during the year, 1; cost, \$1,442; number of schoolrooms, 8; total value of school property, \$8,000; average wages paid teachers—gentlemen, \$45; ladies, \$45; rate of school tax (mills), 2.7;

number of pupils enrolled within the year—boys, 181; girls, 162; total, 343; average monthly enrollment—boys, 126; girls, 129; total, 255; average daily attendance—boys, 100; girls, 102; total, 202; number of pupils enrolled between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years—boys, 30; girls, 17; total, 47; number of pupils in each branch taught—alphabet, 23; reading, 333; spelling, 326; writing, 307; arithmetic, 287; geography, 189; English grammar, 137; oral lessons, 28; composition, 34.

EDUCATIONAL REMINISCENCES FURNISHED.

Nothing can be much more difficult than to get a correct account of the various schools in a community for a period of nearly seventy years, yet we have endeavored to obtain as many items as possible worthy of note, and which we hope will be of much interest to the citizens now living, whose memories go back many years, as well as to their descendants, even of the third and fourth generation; yea, even to those who live more than a hundred years to come.

In the absence of any records left of the early schools (for there are none), our plan has been to get actual statements from those who either attended the schools of the earlier days, or who were well acquainted with the teachers and circumstances connected with them. For many of these statements we are under obligations to Thomas Woosley, Dr. E. T. Collins and wife, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Heiskell, Dr. Curtice, Mr. G. Sweet and others. These are all contributed items with reference to the first schools taught in the vicinity, and information with reference to the schools of the last twenty-five years has been obtained of those who attended or who were conversant with the affairs of these later-day schools.

The first schoolhouse ever built in this vicinity was south of the village of South Charleston, near the Little Miami, on what is now Kendall Truitt's farm. A man by the name of Fairchild taught. In this school there were but few scholars. This was about the year 1816. The next was not far from where Mr. George Gilroy now lives, northeast from town, in what is now John Thomas' field. A Mr. Landfield taught, and several of the older citizens now living attended. Among those are Thomas Woosley, J. Bodkin, the Ellsworths and Davissons. The merest rudiments were taught. The next was west of town, not far from where James Pringle now lives. The building was a double log house, and Moses Pierce taught in one part, while his father's family lived in the other. There were still but few pupils, and among them were Thomas Woosley, James and David Pringle, and the Hedrick boys. This same man afterward taught in a log schoolhouse near where William Holmes' stable now stands. The village was then quite small, without any pavements, and as a consequence the streets got quite muddy in the winter season, so that this little school was sufficient to meet the educational demands of the place. Mr. Pierce taught about two or three years, and was succeeded by Christopher Lightfoot. This gentleman is spoken of as being cross, and consequently not very successful. A Mr. Vincent succeeded him—a very nice man and a good teacher. He taught two years. He was followed by a teacher whose name was Peleg Whitteridge, a good scholar and quite a successful teacher. He had more pupils than had previously attended. At this time, the following branches were taught: spelling, reading (the English Reader being the text-book in reading), English grammar and arithmetic. The larger boys could not generally attend more than three or four months in the winter season, as their services were needed on the farms. Dr. Curtice, now living here, and who has been a physician here for many years, began his education under this last-named teacher.

Mr. Whitteridge taught in 1824 and in 1825. At about this time in the history of those schools, several ladies were from time to time employed to teach.

but mostly in the summer season, and, while we find it difficult to bring them in in exact order, yet some of them appear to deserve special mention.

In about the year 1830, a Miss Lucy P. Monsow was teaching in this district. She was afterward married to Mr. Jesse Griffith, father of Cyrus Griffith, one of the carpenters here at this time. This lady was very kind as a teacher, and was regarded very highly by her pupils. On Friday afternoons, she gave her female pupils lessons in sewing. This was highly appreciated by them, and they studied hard during the other days, that they might have this privilege on Fridays. Mrs. D. O. Heiskell was one of her pupils, and speaks of her with great respect. Miss Ruth Householder was another lady who taught successfully; is recollected as intelligent and worthy of special mention in this connection; afterward married a Mr. Henry. She was the mother of Mrs. John Holmes. Miss Rice and a Miss Ransom are two other ladies who taught at about this time, and who are still kindly remembered by some of the older citizens, though they did not remain long in the place.

At about this time (1830), a tax was allowed by law for the support of public schools, when the subscription schools gradually gave place to the free school, except, perhaps, during the summer season, when occasionally a school of this kind was taught. In 1831, a Mr. Furgison was teaching the public school, and it was decided by the male pupils on Christmas to make him "treat," according to a custom which appeared to be in vogue pretty generally. The large scholars had assembled at the schoolhouse early in the morning, and the boys had talked over their plan of procedure, which was, in brief, that, when the teacher came and called them to "books," they would refuse to obey, but make their demands upon him, and if he refused, they were to tie him, take him to the creek and "duck" him, and it was decided that one of their number who was larger than the rest, whom we will designate as J. P., was to take the lead in executing this little plan. It may not be improper to say that J. P. was large, and was supposed to be stronger than the teacher, and he did not hesitate to tell the other boys that he would handle the teacher should he refuse to comply with his demands. The teacher finally came, and, it appeared, had anticipated some trouble, and, that he might be prepared, brought in his hand a nice large switch. Not waiting to give any one a chance to say anything, he walked directly to his desk, put up his hat and called "books." No one moved; again he gave his orders, "Get to your books." Still the scholars did not move, but each of the others looked at J. P. to begin the programme, but it appeared that the presence of the "master" had a peculiar influence over him, and when, a moment later, the "master" approached the head of the line of boys and began a vigorous attack with his switch, applying it forcibly on every one he came to, J. P., evidently considered discretion the better part of valor, and took his seat and began studying with the rest of the scholars, without ever saying a word.

It is needless to say that he lost his character for bravery ever after with the boys of that school.

Mr. Furgison was not a large man, and, had the proposed plan of the boys been attempted, they could have no doubt carried it out, as had sometimes been done in other schools. It is a satisfaction to know that these old-time semi-barbarous customs have given way to the refining influences of a more enlightened age. Mr. Furgison was succeeded by Oswald Warrington, who taught a good school and was highly respected by his pupils. Col. Hathaway was the next teacher. He was a man of fine education, good address, and a very successful teacher. His government was mild, and he was loved by pupils. He located near Plattsburg, where he died.

In 1836, Thomas Harris took charge of the school. He was also a fine scholar, having graduated at the Ohio University at Athens. He taught about



Respectfully

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three years; was quite popular as a teacher; went from here to West Virginia, and, during the war, was a Brigadier General in the Union army.

The next teacher was a Mr. McMillan, who taught two years; rather eccentric, and did not wear as well as some others. Following him came a Mr. Goldrick, who taught two years. He afterward went to California and became wealthy. The next was Mortimer Holt. He taught one year, went East, married and came back, and again taught one or two years. He was quite successful. The people were very sorry to have him leave.

Several of the last-named teachers taught in a brick building a few rods directly east from where the Methodist Episcopal Church now stands. This was a two-story building, with four rooms—two above and two below. A gentleman by the name of Eastman taught one or two years; an excellent teacher. He died here, lamented by many friends. John Miskey is very warmly remembered as one of the old-time teachers here. He was a man of great individuality, and was calculated to leave the imprint of his own character on that of his pupils. His forte in teaching was penmanship, maps, blackboard exercises, etc. He taught about two years. Dr. Curtice, of whom mention has already been made in this sketch, began teaching here in 1843, and taught three years. He is remembered as a very excellent, thorough teacher. In addition to the common branches, he introduced and taught many of the higher branches, as natural philosophy, physiology, algebra, geometry, surveying, elements of Latin. The wages then received was about \$25 per month.

The following are the names of several others who taught successfully, and of whom many good things might be said if our space would permit, viz.:

Job Haynes, Mr. Doan, McCracken and Whitelaw Reid. The last-named gentleman has since attained to eminence as a journalist, he being the editor-in-chief of the New York *Tribune*. He taught here during the years 1856 and 1857. He is said to be the first who organized the graded schools in this place. He was assisted by a man whose name was Lawrence, and one or two lady teachers, whose names have not been received by the writer of this sketch. After Mr. Reid came Mr. Robert Story, who is remembered especially on account of a law-suit he had with the School Board, who required him to give up his school before his time expired. He brought suit and collected his salary for the unexpired term of his school.

Names of other teachers are Alfred Jones, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Maley, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Ed Goul, Mr. Ford, Mr. Aikman. The last gentleman taught in grammar department; also Mr. McMurray. Mr. Campbell was one of the first who taught in the new brick building, the one now used. He taught two years, and was regarded as a very excellent teacher. He resigned his position here to accept the superintendency of the public schools of Delaware, Ohio, which position he has held up to the present time, a period of perhaps seventeen years.

Mr. Cropman taught and superintended here about this time for two years. He was an Eastern gentleman, a good scholar and a successful teacher, yet withal was regarded by many as rather eccentric.

During the school year of 1868-69, the school was in charge of Mr. J. H. Gahns. He acted as Superintendent and teacher of the high school, as had been the custom of those in charge for several years previous. He had five assistants, his sister being one of them. Mr. John Holmes was teacher of the grammar school this year, which position he has occupied until the present time, a period of thirteen years. From the various statements received from some of the citizens with regard to Mr. Gahns, he was considered deficient in ability to govern and properly control the school; hence he was not regarded as a success in all respects.

D. W. DeLay was employed as Superintendent and teacher of the high school for the year 1869-70. In the beginning of his administration he examined each grade or department of the school, with the assistance of Mr. John Holmes, teacher of the grammar school, and the teacher employed for each respective grade. This gave the new Superintendent an opportunity of knowing the exact standing of each and all his pupils. On the examination of the high school, it was ascertained that the scholarship of those who had been in that department was scarcely as high as it should be in the common branches, and it was deemed best to place them in the grammar department in most of their studies, that they might undergo a thorough review before attempting a high-school course. Then there appeared to be much useless lumber in the curriculum of the high school, and it was found necessary to revise the course of study for the whole school, including that of this department.

After this revision, the course of study for the high school consisted of the following branches: Reading, English grammar, hygiene, arithmetic, physical geography, natural philosophy, physiology, history of the United States, botany, chemistry, rhetoric, Harkness' Introductory Latin, Latin grammar and reader, Caesar's Commentaries, Virgil's *Æneid*, elementary algebra, and plane and solid geometry. This was arranged for a three-years course.

At the present writing, Mr. DeLay is still in charge of these schools, having graduated five classes.

Taking it all in all, the people of South Charleston have reason to be proud of their schools, and it is believed that they will compare favorably with other schools in places not larger than this in the State.

Much of the success of this school is due to the faithful co-operation of the School Board, and many of the parents, with the earnest efforts of the Superintendent and teachers.

The School Board, several years ago, seeing the folly of a frequent change of teachers without good reason for such change, adopted the plan of retaining the services of any and all who have shown themselves faithful and efficient.

At present, the number of pupils enumerated is about four hundred, and nearly three hundred attend school. There are in all in eight departments, including a colored school, and a separate teacher for each department."



PART VI.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.



SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

THOMAS C. ACKERSON, slate roof contractor, Springfield; is a native of New Jersey; born in Monmouth County in 1829. His father, John Ackerson, removed to the vicinity of Springfield in 1848, but Thomas, being an apprentice at the blacksmith's trade, completed his apprenticeship and came to Springfield in 1850, and was employed at his trade in this vicinity until 1861, when he entered the 16th O. V. A., in which he served three years. After his return, he spent a short time recruiting his health. In the spring of 1867, he engaged in business here as dealer and contractor in slate and composition roofing, which business he still continues; his office is on Limestone street, and he is doing a very satisfactory business. He married, in 1873, Mary J., daughter of Louis C. Huffman; from this marriage have been born two daughters. Mr. Ackerson's residence is No. 68 East Mulberry street; he is a member of the High Street M. E. Church, and a respected citizen.

DAVID H. ACKERSON, slate and composition roofer, Springfield; he was born in New Jersey April 12, 1833; came to Ohio and to Clark County with his parents in 1848, and located in Springfield. After working some three or four years on the farm, he began the carpenter trade, at which he worked about seven years. In 1861, he established the business of slate and composition roofing, and was the first to start that branch of trade in this city; at first his work amounted to about \$500 or \$600 per year; it has so increased that now it amounts to \$10,000 per annum. He was married, in April, 1859, to Mary E. Gram, daughter of John and Betsey Gram; they are the parents of five children. Mr. Ackerson is one of the Trustees of the First Baptist Church of this city; his parents were both natives of New Jersey; his father was a brick-mason by trade; died in 1855, and the mother in 1868.

BENJAMIN ALLEN, jeweler, Springfield. Mr. Allen has been for a number of years actively engaged in business here; he was born near Mt. Jackson, Shenandoah Co., Va., Feb. 6, 1810; son of Benjamin and Hannah (Walton) Allen. Mr. Allen, Sr., was a native of Chester Co., Penn., born in 1757, but removed to Shenandoah Co., Va., when a boy; his decease occurred in Belmont Co., Ohio, in 1838, he being nearly 81 years of age. Mrs. Allen was born in Berkeley Co., W. Va., in 1768, and died June 4, 1854, in her 86th year; her parents removed to Frederick Co., Va., near the Shenandoah County line, about 1776; both Mr. and Mrs. Allen were members of the Friends' Church. Benjamin was the youngest of eight children who attained majority, four of whom still survive, the three older being upward of 70 years of age. About 1810, Benjamin's parents made up their minds they would find a free community in which to raise their children; accordingly, his father came West with a view of locating land in the Miami Valley, but turned back on his arrival at Spring Valley, Greene County, where he had relatives, on account of becoming alarmed at the prevalence of ague; on his return, he purchased a tract of land in Belmont County, upon which there was a small opening and a cabin 16x18 feet, to which he removed his family, arriving in November, after a wearying journey of twenty-one days. Mr. Allen, Jr.'s, first recollections are of scenes on this farm, the first being a fight between a wolf and their dog, assisted by the nearest neighbor's dog, which fight took place after night and within fifty feet of the cabin door; when 5 years of age, he began to attend school at the village, about two miles away; more than half this distance there was but a mere bridle

path; during these school days, he heard many incidents of pioneer life, as the village was a place of rendezvous, and story-telling was the greater part of their entertainment, except "muster-days," when the rougher element was out in force, and wrestling, horse-racing, fighting, etc., became the principal attractions; when 11 years of age, his labor was considered more necessary than further education, and Benjamin therefore assisted his father on the farm until 21 years of age, without further school privileges. After he arrived at majority, he hired to a carpenter at \$8 per month, and continued to work at that trade, his wages gradually increasing, until he received \$26 per month, as foreman; during this time, he superintended the construction of some of the first threshing machines made in that part of the State, and continued to follow his trade until 1842, when, on account of failing health, he was compelled to seek some lighter employment, and took instructions in repairing watches, and, being a natural mechanic, soon became proficient, and, in 1844, started business for himself in a small village. Nov. 20, 1846, he married Elizabeth Adams; she was born in Loudoun Co., Va., Jan. 24 1824; her parents were William and Margaret Adams; in 1832, her father being deceased, her mother removed her family to Belmont Co., Ohio, where the mother died in 1867, being 75 years of age. In 1848, Mr. Allen removed to Indiana, where he had bought a farm, but sold out and returned to Ohio the following winter, and in April again engaged at the jeweler's trade; in October, 1853, he removed to Springfield, and purchased a stock in the room now occupied by Leo Braun, where he carried on business until 1864, when he sold his stock to J. P. Allen; subsequently engaged in same business with M. P. Davis, occupying the room directly opposite his present place of business; his nephew, whose name is also Benjamin Allen, joined this firm. In 1866, circumstances compelled Mr. Allen to take the stock of the firm; in 1868, Mr. C. C. Fried took an interest with him, and they removed to his present stand, 35 East Main street, in April, 1869; this partnership continued until 1870, when Mr. Fried withdrew, and Mr. Allen has since continued the business alone at the same stand. Mr. Allen is one of the few now living who represent the connecting generation between the early pioneers and those who know nothing of the trials and hardships of those reared in pioneer days, without school advantages, and when the "best families" were compelled to labor to keep the wolf from the door; he is a quiet, unassuming man, who would have been much more successful in life but for the loss, to a great extent, of his hearing, which began to fail about 1842; but nevertheless, he has accumulated sufficient for the wants of his declining years, and is respected and regarded as an honest, upright business man and useful citizen.

GEORGE W. ALT, farmer; P. O. Springfield. He was born in Moorefield Township, this county, Jan. 19, 1820; worked on a farm until 21 years of age, when he began the trade of carpenter, at which he worked fourteen years, carrying on the business for himself in Springfield part of that time; he moved to his present home, and has since then followed farming. He is a son of Adam and Maria Alt. They came to this county from Maryland in 1815, and settled in what is now Springfield Township. Adam died in 1876. Maria is still living at the advanced age of 81 years. George was married, Jan. 9, 1845, to Jane G., daughter of Matthew and Jane Wood, who were natives of Kentucky, and came to Clark Co., Ohio, in 1810, and settled on the farm where our subject now lives. Matthew died in 1830, and his wife in 1856. Of Mr. and Mrs. Alt's six children but four survive. George's first wife died in 1860, and, in 1862, he was again married, taking for his second wife Mrs. M. J. Moody, widow of Peter Moody, and daughter of James and Matilda Tanner. Mrs. M. J. Alt has always been a very active woman, giving her services willingly and cheerfully on occasions of festivals, suppers and other public entertain-

ments for benevolent purposes; she also took a very active part in the crusade. Mr. Alt is also a staunch temperance man, and, since the crusade, has been a faithful worker in the temperance army.

DANIEL D. ALT, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Alt was born in this county Jan. 9, 1837; he is the son of Adam and Maria E. (Drew) Alt; his father was a native of Maryland and settled in this county in an early day. Daniel lived with his parents until 23 years old; in 1861, he enlisted in the 44th O. V. L., during the late rebellion, and served to the end of the war, when he was honorably discharged; in 1863, the regiment was veteranized and changed to the 8th O. V. C.; for account of battles in which said regiment was engaged, see history of the late rebellion. Mr. Alt was married, Oct. 29, 1868, to Ellen H. Hinkle, daughter of John and Mary (Way) Hinkle (see biography of Michael Hinkle for sketch of her parents); four children have been born unto them, viz., Michael W., Adam S., John H., Charles L. Adam departed this life April 21, 1872. Mr. Alt is one of those quiet, good-natured farmers who practice the golden rule. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.

NAHAM H. ANDREWS, merchant, of the firm of Andrews, Wise & Putnam. This establishment dates back to about 1850, with W. S. Field and Nathaniel Stone as proprietors; they were succeeded by Rice & Co. in 1865, and they by Wilson, Wise & Putnam, they by Wise & Putnam, and they by the present firm; the character of the stock was at first seeds and iron, afterward agricultural implements was added, seeds dropped, and a line of hardware and stoves were kept; recently, the present firm have added furniture, making it a stove and house-furnishing establishment; since removing to their present quarters, Nos. 34 and 36 South Limestone street, they occupy two rooms, one of which is devoted to furniture, of which they make a large display; in the other is found a great variety of heating and cook stoves, ranges, queensware, and all necessary culinary utensils, together with a line of shelf hardware. Mr. Naham H. Andrews, the senior member of this firm, is an experienced merchant; he is a native of Massachusetts, born in 1830; early in life he began a business career as clerk in Boston, and remembers when he received \$4 per week, boarding himself—this, too, after he had become of age; but, by perseverance and fortune's favor, gradually rose in the financial scale until he became a proprietor. He came to Springfield in 1865, and has since been identified with the business of Springfield, except about four years, when he was absent doing business in Galion. He married, in 1853, Miss Lavina S. Maynard, also a native of Massachusetts.

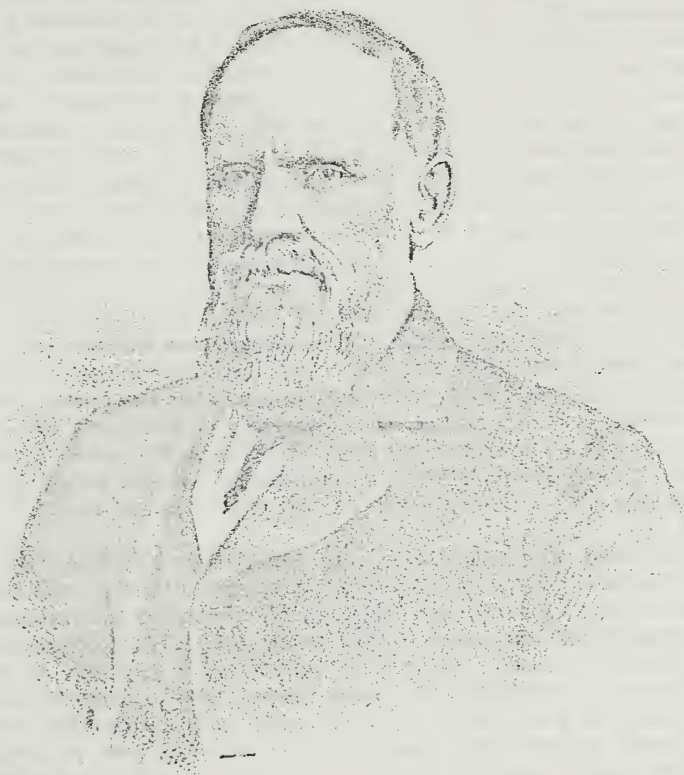
THOMAS L. ARTHUR, dealer in lumber, Springfield; is a native of Pennsylvania, born near Pittsburgh in 1827; his father was a woolen manufacturer of Pittsburgh, but, during the boyhood days of Thomas L., sold out and engaged in the lumber trade, and, in 1847, removed to Ashland, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch was engaged in the lumber trade a number of years. Mr. Arthur removed to Springfield in 1867, and in connection with Mr. Vorhees, built the planing-mill at the corner of Pleasant and Limestone streets, and has since been identified with this establishment, now being sole owner and proprietor; his experience of more than thirty years enables him to know the wants of builders, and he is enjoying a flourishing trade. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and a useful, respected citizen; his residence is No. 335 South Limestone street. He married, in 1855, Miss Judith T. Liggett, and has a family of five children—William H., now an accountant in his father's office; Flora B., Daniel H., Edwin C. and Isabella M.

JAMES BACON, farmer and stock-breeder; P. O. Springfield. He lives in a beautiful brick house near Taylor's mill, about three miles east of Springfield; he takes great pleasure in raising fine horses and cattle, and has at present

some very fine ones; he is a son of John and Mary (Cavileer) Bacon, and was born in Springfield Feb. 1, 1823; his father came to Ohio in 1812, locating in Urbana, Champaign Co., where he lived six years; thence to Springfield, living there until his death, which occurred March 5, 1878. His mother was born in Chestertown, Md.; her parents were among the earliest settlers of this county; she departed this life Dec. 22, 1868. James attended school until 15, when he entered his father's shop—he being a saddler—as an apprentice, and, at the end of six years, entered into partnership with his father, continuing the same some five years; he then went to New York City, clerking some five years in a wholesale hardware store; then, returning to Springfield, engaged in the dry goods business, under the firm name of Baldwin & Bacon, for ten years, when they sold out; he was then appointed, in 1861, Revenue Collector for this district, conducting the same satisfactorily two years, when he resigned, not engaging in any particular business until 1869, when he moved to where he now lives, and engaged in milling for a short time; since leaving the mill, he has devoted his time to his present occupation. He was united in marriage, Oct. 12, 1854, to Mary L. Topping, daughter of William and Mary Topping; four children—two boys and two girls—have gladdened their hearts. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have enjoyed their married life very much, and would be willing to live it over again. An incident in his father's life is worthy of note. The family, which consisted of father, mother and two children, moved from Connecticut to Ohio in a wagon drawn by two oxen; John, then 12 years old, drove the team the entire distance.

JOHN R. BAKER, farmer; P. O. Springfield. John R. Baker, son of Rudolph and Eve (Kiblinger) Baker, was born Aug. 27, 1807, in Shenandoah Co., Va.; in 1818, came with his parents from Virginia to Ohio, and to Clark County, and settled in German Township, where they lived the remainder of their lives; the father died in 1825, and the mother in 1845. John R. Baker was married, Nov. 1, 1832, to Sarah Miller, daughter of William C. and Mary M. Miller; Sarah was born in Lebanon Co., Penn., March 31, 1814, and came to Clark Co., Ohio, with her parents, in 1818, and settled near the Bakers, in German Township; her father departed this life in 1840, and her mother in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Baker are two worthy pioneers of this county; of their six children, but three are now living—Ezra K., James T. and Mary M. William C., in 1862 (at the end of his third year in Wittenberg College), enlisted in the 94th O. V. I., and was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga; after suffering the horrors and privations of Libby, Danville and Andersonville Prisons, he died in Andersonville Prison Sept. 22, 1864, one year from the time he was taken prisoner. Ezra graduated at Wittenberg College in 1870, and is now a Lutheran minister; Mary was married, Nov. 22, 1855, to David Cutshaw; in 1866, she was left a widow by the death of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Baker remember well when they first settled in this county; they had to "blaze" the trees when they went to a neighbor's house, in order to find their way home again.

CORNELIUS BAKER, ex-Sheriff, Springfield. He was born in York Co., Penn., Sept. 28, 1823; came to Clark Co., Ohio, in 1836, and settled in Springfield, where he sold goods until 1852; he then moved to the country and carried on farming for several years; during the war of the rebellion, he was appointed Enrolling Officer for German Township, and was Revenue Assessor six years. In 1872, he was elected Sheriff of Clark County, and served in said office four years, being re-elected in 1874. Mr. Baker is noted for his generosity and acts of kindness; he performed the duties of his official positions to the satisfaction of all, coming out of office without a stain upon his character.



yours Truly
Robert Tindall

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A. A. BAKER, physician and surgeon, Springfield. Dr. Baker is a lifetime resident of Clark County, and for many years has been a noted physician and surgeon in the locality in which he has done business. As one of our prominent men, then, he is deserving of a place in the history of the county. He was born in 1831, near Enon, and, during his boyhood, received an excellent education; his parents, Ezra D. and Anne (Morgan) Baker, reared four children—Cassandra, Leander, Gustavus and our subject. In 1845, Dr. Baker commenced the study of medicine under Dr. J. J. McElhinney, of Dayton; in 1846 and 1847, he attended medical lectures at Starling College, Ohio, since which time he has practiced his profession in this and Champaign Counties. His marriage to Miss Maggie Miller was celebrated in 1845; she is of the old Shellabarger stock that have ever been noted in the history of this and Champaign Counties; their children are four in number—Annetta M., Elizabeth A., Scipio E. and Nellie B.; the eldest daughter, Annetta, is the wife of Dr. E. Myers, who is now a partner of his father-in-law. In 1870, Dr. Baker graduated at the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, although a highly reputable and educated physician, but wishing a diploma from one of the oldest schools in the West, and that the efficient instruction imparted at that institution would be of benefit to him, besides the release from business cares, determined him in this matter. Wishing to engage in a city practice, he came to Springfield in 1880 and associated in business with Dr. Myers, still being near enough his old patrons, who are loth to give him up. During the war, he was appointed Surgeon of the 53d O. N. G., but was forced to resign on account of disability. The Doctor is one of those genial men who will surely merit the confidence of the citizens of Springfield, and he already possesses this of numerous patrons in his former place of residence. His father is now the oldest settler of Madison Township, and was County Commissioner four terms, besides being actively engaged in the county's business enterprises for many years. His mother died in 1867 at the age of 63 years.

CHARLES P. BALLARD, deceased. Mr. C. P. Ballard was born at Framington, Mass., on Nov. 7, 1820; he came to Athens, Ohio, in 1840, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and to Springfield just after the war; he commenced manufacturing in Springfield about 1866, buying out McClellan's interest in the firm of Rinehart & McClellan, the firm thus formed of Rinehart, Ballard & Co., continuing up to the present time. Mr. Ballard was twice married, first to Electa Stewart Hawkes, whom he lost by death, and then, on May 15, 1862, he married in New York City Miss Eunice E. Hibbard, of Massachusetts. Of Mr. Ballard's children three are living, to wit: William Whiting, who is in Colorado for business and health; and Misses Susie and Helen, who live with their mother in their elegant home on High street. Mr. Ballard was an exemplary Christian, estimable citizen, and essentially a substantial man in every way; he was Deacon in the Presbyterian Church at Athens, and Elder in the Second Presbyterian Church here; he died July 19, 1878. Mrs. Ballard retains her interest in the firm, of which appropriate mention is made in the historical part of this work. Two of his children are dead—Mary and John. Mr. Ballard's father died the 23d of August, 1880, nearly 90 years old.

LOUIS BANCROFT, retired merchant, Springfield. Mr. Bancroft is perhaps the oldest man who has lived continuously in the city; he came to Springfield in 1816, and established himself as one of the leading dry goods merchants during his business life; he also engaged in other ventures, all of which proved successful; at one time, he was a wholesale dealer in liquors, but, through the remonstrances of friends, relinquished the very profitable business; for ten years he was County Ganger and Government Inspector, and he handled annually 10,000 barrels of liquor. He was born in Massachusetts in 1792, came

West in 1816, and was married to Miss Mary Christie in 1819; she was born in 1800, in New Boston, N. H.; they are the parents of six children—Leonidas, Phraotes E., La Fayette, Oscar Fitz, Amanda M. and Flavilla G. Another son, Louis Waters, died in infancy. Leonidas married Miss Mary Hartwell; Phraotes wedded Miss Lou Mayhew; Oscar is the husband of Miss Jennie Myers; Amanda is the wife of Benjamin P. Churchill; and Flavilla, married Mr. William Kleiman. All were wedded before except one, and, with the exception of Mrs. Churchill, live in the city. Mr. Bancroft was a resident of this county two years before the organization of Clark County, and has until the past few years been actively connected with its business interests. In October he will be 89 years of age. There is only one house now standing in the city that stood when he came here. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and while Deputy Sheriff during the early settlement of the county, achieved quite a reputation as an efficient officer, the men in some parts of the county being a very lawless set. He and his wife now live at their ease in a tasty cottage on West Washington street, and enjoy the respect of every one in the city.

PHRAOTES E. BANCROFT, hatter, Springfield. Mr. P. E. Bancroft was born in Springfield on Jan. 28, 1822, and is one of six children—four brothers and two sisters; he has been twice married—first, to Miss Catherine Moody, in 1844, by whom he had no children to live; and he married again in 1859, Lou M. Mayhew, of Warren County, by whom he has had one son, Robert Christie, born Nov. 7, 1866—an exceptionally good and dutiful boy, and a great source of comfort and pride to his parents. Mr. Bancroft learned his trade with the firm of Cotes, Lathrop & Arden, entering his apprenticeship in 1839; commenced business for himself in his present stand in 1851, where he has grown with Springfield, been quite successful, and is doing now the principal hat and cap trade. His family attend the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Bancroft, although not drafted, sent voluntarily to the army a substitute, at an expense to himself of about \$700. Of his brothers and sisters, Leonidas has a billiard room; La Fayette is a tinner; Oscar F. is a photographer; and his two sisters are Mrs. Amanda Churchill and Mrs. Flavilla G. Kleiman. Mr. Bancroft's father, Louis Bancroft, is entitled to the distinction of being the oldest citizen, and no man knows more of early Springfield than he.

SAMUEL BARNETT, deceased. This well-known gentleman was born in Hanover, Dauphin Co., Penn., Sept. 30, 1790, and, at the age of 16, was left an orphan; had to struggle with adversity for many years, but finally, by dint of energy and honesty of purpose, he surmounted every obstacle to substantial success. He came to Ohio in 1817, settling in Warren County, residing in that and Butler Counties until 1841, when he came to Springfield, where he and his brother James, who had preceded him several years, erected a large flouring-mill, which was at that time the largest industrial enterprise of which Springfield could boast. He continued his milling business until 1859, then selling out to his son William A. Barnett and William Warder, retired from business. He was married, at West Hanover, Penn., Aug. 27, 1815, to Mary Mitchell, by the Rev. James Sharon, Pastor of Derry Church. She was born in West Hanover Jan. 16, 1790, and had born to her ten children, viz., James, Susannah W. (deceased), David M. (deceased), Mary, William A., Levi, Nancy A., Sarah, George W. and Samuel. Mrs. Barnett died May 17, 1851, and her husband May 10, 1869, full of honorable years. Samuel Barnett was a humble and devoted Christian, and warmly attached to the United Presbyterian Church, of which he was an active and useful member; he lived to see all his children married, and all with sons-in-law and daughters-in-law members of his own church, with the exception of two, who are connected with another denomination. James, his eldest son, a graduate of Miami University, is a minister, and was sent in 1844 as a

missionary to Damascus, Syria, and Cairo, Egypt, where he resided many years in establishing the now flourishing United Presbyterian Mission of the latter place, being in the foreign mission service thirty years, and now residing in Emporia, Kan. Mary married Dr. Joseph G. Paulding, and they accompanied James as missionaries to Damascus, where they resided eleven years. Mr. Barnett was a man of great personality, a vigorous character, of undeviating integrity; in personal appearance, tall, raw-boned, commanding, yet amiable, a man universally trusted and respected, whose counsels were sought, and whose friendship was esteemed a privilege to enjoy.

WILLIAM A. BARNETT, miller, Springfield. Mr. William A. Barnett was born Oct. 8, 1822, in Butler Co., Ohio, and passed the early part of his life in Butler and Warren Counties until 1841, when he came with his father, Samuel Barnett, to Springfield. The family are now much scattered, some living in Illinois, some in Kansas and elsewhere. William A. went to Miami University in early life; was in his father's mill from August, 1845, to July 1, 1859, when he and William Warder (of the Warder family so prominent here), bought the property and business from Mr. Samuel Barnett, and have been carrying on the business under the name and style of Warder & Barnett, with gratifying success for twenty-one years, making thirty-five years in all of one business in one spot—a rare example of continuity of purpose and effort. On Dec. 18, 1855, he was married to Miss S. Belle Grove, of Chambersburg, Penn.; of their children, Annie S., Ella M. and a son are living, and they lost a son at 3 months of age. Their daughter Ella has recently married the Rev. Joseph Kyle, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of this city, of which Mr. Barnett's family are members. For full history of the Warder & Barnett milling interest, reference is made to the industrial branch of this history. Mr. Barnett mentions a curious fact that in his daily walks to and from his residence during his business life here, he has traversed on Limestone street alone over twenty-five thousand miles, or more than the whole circumference of the globe. He is one of those straightforward true men, the same to-day, to-morrow and always, and one whom all respect and honor; a man upon whom one can depend to the full extent of all he promises.

EDWIN L. BARRETT, publisher of specialties, Springfield. Mr. Edwin L. Barrett is a New Englander, having been born on Aug. 20, 1827, in Worcester Co., Mass.; his family on both sides was long lived; his mother, who now lives alternately with her children, being 78; her family name was Lawrence. His father was among the early cotton manufacturers of Massachusetts; owned a cotton-factory in Mr. Barrett's native county. On Jan. 4, 1849, he married, at Ashburnham, Mass., Miss Sarah B. Petts, a native of New York, daughter of Dr. John Petts and sister of Quincy A. Petts, Clark County Auditor, both residents of Springfield, the former being in his 84th year; by this union he had eight children—six sons and two daughters—of whom only three sons are living now, viz., Edward L., aged 30, and Fred W., aged 22, partners in business with their father; and George Lawrence, aged 19, now in Wittenberg College. Having lost his wife in 1865, Mr. Barrett married, on March 18, 1867, Miss Clara D. Hulsey, a native of Milledgeville, Ga., by whom he has had a son and a daughter now respectively 8 and 11 years old. At the age of 21, on account of failing health, Mr. Barrett went to North Carolina, living alternately in Franklin, Halifax and Warren Counties, where he remained until 1856, spending his time in teaching, having, in the meantime, charge of a female seminary at White Sulphur Springs, and one also at Warrenton; he went from North Carolina to Oxford, Butler Co., Ohio, where, in connection with Rev. J. H. Buchanan, he conducted the Oxford Female Institute, continuing until 1861, from where, at that time, he came to Springfield, Ohio; here he went into the

book business with Charles L. Petts, under the firm name of Barrett & Petts, later becoming associated with G. W. Hastings (now of the *Springfield Republic*), under the firm name of Hastings, Barrett & Petts, together carrying on, with their former business, book-binding and printing; this was in 1862, and continued several years; his brother-in-law and partner, Charles L. Petts, is now no more. On the dissolution of this firm, Mr. Barrett was for several years out of active business, his health again failing him; in 1865, he bought him a little farm a few miles out on the Charleston road, more, as he says, to die upon than anything else, and spent the intervening years between 1865 and 1867 in maturing legal and other forms, subsequently utilized in business, and, his health in the meantime becoming re-established, he commenced, in 1867, the business of his present firm of E. L. Barrett & Sons, for the manufacture of specialties in the line of legal, election and other blanks and forms and conveniences, which, under his thorough and careful management, has grown to be quite extensive and profitable. In 1872, he took his eldest son into partnership, and on Jan. 1, 1880, his second son was admitted to the firm; on the 27th of April, 1875, his eldest son, Edward L., was united in marriage with Miss Flora C. Lyon, of Cincinnati, and has now two sons and one daughter. Mr. Barrett, Sr., and his married son and their families, live in adjoining houses in the same farm he purchased in 1865. Most of Mr. Barrett's family are members and all attend the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Barrett is one of those excellent, even-tempered men who go so largely to make up the most worthy part of all communities—kind, exact, careful, moderate, temperate, earnest and honorable; the influence of such men, while not sensibly pervading and aggressive, is only felt for good.

AMOS BARR, general insurance agent, Springfield. While Mr. Amos Barr has not been a resident of Springfield as long as some others, he is most thoroughly identified with its interests. Born in Lancaster Co., Penn., in 1810, he came to Lebanon, Ohio, upon attaining his majority; removed to Cincinnati in 1858, and to Springfield in 1865. In 1834, he married Miss Martha H. Smith, of Strasburg, Penn., and of seven children born him, four daughters and one son are living, to wit, Mrs. Mary Winger, Mrs. Ann E. Smith, both of Springfield; Mrs. Martha B. Sperry, of Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Emma B. Scholl, of Baltimore; and Benjamin H. Barr, a resident of Chatanooga, Tenn., making a family group of seventeen when all together. The venerable subject of this sketch has been for many years identified with insurance interests, having been, since 1863, agent of that mammoth and honorable institution, the Cincinnati Mutual Life Insurance Company, with its \$50,000,000 assets, and Mr. Barr has paid out to beneficiaries in Springfield alone over \$100,000, and numbers among his policy-holders several hundred of Springfield's best men; he is also privileged agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life of Milwaukee, and regular agent of the Firemen's Fund of California, Farmer's Fire of York, Penn., and Amazon Fire of Cincinnati. Mr. Barr is one of those benign, courteous men, whom to know is to respect and admire; quiet, unostentatious, fatherly, and the embodiment of true innate gentility.

MRS. EMILY BARTHOLOMEW, Springfield. Mrs. Emily Bartholomew, nee Ebersole, is a native of Clark County; her father, John Ebersole, of Virginia. In his school days, Mr. Ebersole walked three miles to the nearest school, his path leading over the celebrated natural bridge. In early youth, he removed with his parents to Ohio; in 1819, married Miss Sally Keifer, of Sharpsburg, Md., who, with her parents, came to Ohio in childhood; after marriage, they went on horseback to his home in Cincinnati. In 1822, they removed to his forest home in German Township, this county, where he built one of the finest hewed-log houses of that day and generation, every log, plank, beam and panel

passing through his skilled hands. Of their family of one son and four daughters, Dr. E. P. Ebersole has been for years the leading physician in Preble County, and the daughters reside in this and adjoining counties, and have all had experience as teachers in this county. From 12 to 15 years of age, Emily was with relatives in Troy, Miami Co., receiving careful training in the family, church and school; when 16, she received from Isaac H. Lancy, her first certificate as teacher, and her first efforts were in old log houses, teaching nine hours a day, thirteen weeks to a quarter, and receiving the princely remuneration of \$8 per month. In some districts, almost any books were thought suitable for "readers," Robinson Crusoe being quite a favorite in some localities. She spent eight years teaching in the county and attending the Ohio Conference High School, during which time great progress was made in the methods of and facilities for education; feminine ability was recognized, new and better houses and books were freely provided, fewer hours required and better wages paid. In 1852, she accepted a position in the Springfield Female Seminary, remaining five years. In 1859, she married Dr. J. Bartholomew, of Butte Co., Cal., a native of Ohio, a graduate of Dennison University, in which he remained a number of years after graduation as instructor, preparing, meanwhile, for the practice of medicine; in 1850, he drove an ox team across the plains to California, acting as Captain and physician of his company. Soon after marriage, they sailed from New York for the Pacific Coast; the Doctor's death occurred four years thereafter, and Mrs. Bartholomew remained four years longer, and, in 1867, she, with her two little sons, Frank and Ralph, took the steamship Constitution, bound for New York, arriving in safety after a voyage of twenty-six days. Since 1868, she has resided permanently in this city, and her sons are each pursuing a college course. It is appropriate to make in this connection passing mention of Miss May Ebersole, a most estimable aunt of Mrs. Bartholomew, who commenced her life-work as a teacher in 1825; in 1833, she built the house still standing on the northwest corner of Columbia and Factory streets, and opened a day and boarding school for girls. The greater part of her life was devoted to instructing the young, and her zeal and earnestness in this direction were remarkable. She often remarked that the material she handled was imperishable and that her work would be completed in eternity, and that therefore her vocation was specially dear to her. She died at an advanced age, at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

CHARLES A. BAUER, M. E., Superintendent of Champion Bar & Knife Company, Springfield. Mr. Bauer is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany; in 1852, his father's family then consisting of the father, mother and four children, of which number the subject of this sketch was the third, sailed for New York; during a long and stormy voyage, the ship was drifted from her course, and the family were unexpectedly landed at New Orleans, where, after the lapse of but ten months, the father fell a victim to the yellow fever. Mrs. Bauer's situation was now a truly trying one—a stranger in a foreign country, surrounded by the depressing influences of a wide-spread epidemic; the little means originally possessed by the family wasted by travel and sickness; but, with that true fortitude which has ever been a characteristic of the German people, she resolved to seek a healthier home in the North, and arrived in Cincinnati in 1853, where she yet resides. At the age of 11 years, Mr. Bauer was employed in the pyrotechnic manufactory of H. P. Diehl; in 1861, he became an apprentice to the gunsmithing business; in 1864, he entered the shops of Miles Greenwood & Co. as practical machinist, devoting his leisure hours to the study of mathematics and applied mechanics; so successful was he in this that, in 1867, he was called to the Ohio Mechanics' Institute as a teacher of drawing; in 1871, he resigned this situation to become Superintendent of the Niles Tool Works at Hamilton, Ohio, which he vacated

in 1873 to assume the duties of Consulting Engineer for Lane & Bodley, at Cincinnati. In 1875, Mr. Bauer was tendered the position of Assistant Superintendent of the Champion Bar & Knife Company Works in Springfield; in 1878, he was promoted to be the Superintendent in charge of the establishment, where he now remains. In 1868, he was married to Miss Louise Haeseler, who came with her parents from St. Goar, Prussia, in 1851. Mrs. Bauer is a lady possessed of much refinement and culture, with admirable social qualities; the children of this union are three in number—Charles L., William A. and Louis E. Mr. Bauer is a self-made man, and his career demonstrates what can be accomplished by application and economy of time: few mechanical men of this country can excel him in that peculiar faculty which enables one to analyze a difficult problem in mechanics, or trace causes to results, while his natural and acquired resources furnish a constant fund of cultivated ideas, ready for application in any emergency. He has a fine collection of technical works, which, with a choice selection of general and standard books, compose one of the best private libraries in the city.

ELIJAH BEARDSLEY, deceased, was born in New Fairfield, Conn., May 27, 1760; at the age of 16, he entered and served in the war for American independence; was married at New Fairfield, the place of his nativity, to Sally Hubbel, June 27, 1780, to whom were born fourteen children—six sons and eight daughters; about A. D. 1796, removed to Delaware Co., N. Y.; early in the war of 1812, he removed with his family to the State of Ohio; lived a short time in Urbana, Champaign Co., thence to Springfield, then Champaign (now Clark) County, where his good wife died, July 23, 1823; he survived until Oct. 2, 1826, and died at the age of 66 years; he lived and died a true and honored patriot. At this time, the only member of his family now living at Springfield, Clark Co., Ohio, is Laura, the wife of J. S. Christie, aged 78 years.

JOHN BEAVER, brick-mason and contractor, Springfield. John Beaver was born May 23, 1829, in England; came to Springfield in 1859, at the age of 30 years. He was married in England, in 1849, to Helen Corcoran, and of six children, only three daughters are living. Mr. Beaver has been successful in Springfield—the result, however, of unflagging energy, close attention to business, and living strictly up to all his contracts. A great number of the buildings of this thriving city are of his erection, and all of the many and immense Champion shops. Mr. Beaver is a member of good standing of the Palestine Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templar; Springfield Council, No. 17, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Royal Arch Chapter, No. 48; Clark Lodge, No. 101, of Free and Accepted Masons; and Springfield Lodge, No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also the Encampment. He lives in his own snug little home, with his daughters, at No. 18 Clifton street.

READ LETTS BELL, M. D., allopathic physician, Springfield. Dr. R. L. Bell was born in Morgan Township, Knox Co., Ohio; was the recipient of a liberal education, graduating from the Dennison University, Licking Co., Ohio, in June, 1872; then took a full medical course in Harvard University, of Massachusetts, graduating in 1876; practiced one year in Toledo, after which he settled permanently in Springfield, where he has had gratifying success, even beyond his expectations. On Jan. 18, 1877, he consummated a matrimonial alliance with Miss Sarah J. Robinson, of Coshocton, Ohio. Dr. Bell, although intended by his parents for a healer of souls, finds himself to-day in the almost as important work of healing bodies; as a boy he was, and even now is, a close student and a great reader, and possesses a fine memory, clearly calling to mind his schoolmates at the early age of 3 years. Dr. Bell stood well in his class in college; was its poet, and in his junior year was associate editor of the college paper. Dr. Bell is a man of prepossessing appearance, clear-cut features, pleas-

ing address, and possesses all the qualities for success in his profession. The Doctor is also Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society of Boston.

WILLIAM H. BERGER, farmer; P. O. Lagonda. He is the son of Daniel and Ester (Body) Berger, and was born in Berks Co., Penn., Jan. 21, 1830; his parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and were married April 12, 1818; their family consisted of seven children—two boys and five girls; they came to this county in April, 1838, and settled in Lagonda, where they lived about one month; they then purchased (for \$16 per acre) and removed to the farm which is now owned and occupied by William; his (William's) father was born Nov. 5, 1794, and lived to the advanced age of 84 years; his mother was born Dec. 11, 1797; she is still in good health, living with William at the old homestead. William assisted his father, working for him until 22 years of age; he then rented the farm of his father, conducting it successfully seventeen years; during that time, he saved sufficient amount to enable him to purchase a part of the farm, and, by good management, in a few years more purchased the remainder, consisting in all of about 130 acres. At the age of 20, he taught the winter term of a school in Moorefield Township, this county; this was his first school; he continued teaching during the winter terms of the schools near home twenty-five years, being a successful teacher. He was married, March 18, 1852, to Mary J., daughter of John and Mary Jackson; she was born in Virginia Jan. 11, 1830; being left an orphan while yet a little child, she came to Ohio with her uncle, William Moore, and lived with him until her marriage with Mr. Berger. Five children have blessed their home; they mourn the loss of two of their dear ones, who died Nov. 1, 1855, and William H., Jr., who died Nov. 9, 1856; the other three—John M., Elizabeth A. and Mary E.—still remain, a comfort to their parents. Strict integrity and honorable dealing have been leading virtues of his life; he has frequently been selected and appointed guardian of children and administrator of estates. He has filled the office of Sunday-school Superintendent for twenty-five years, in which position he is still serving.

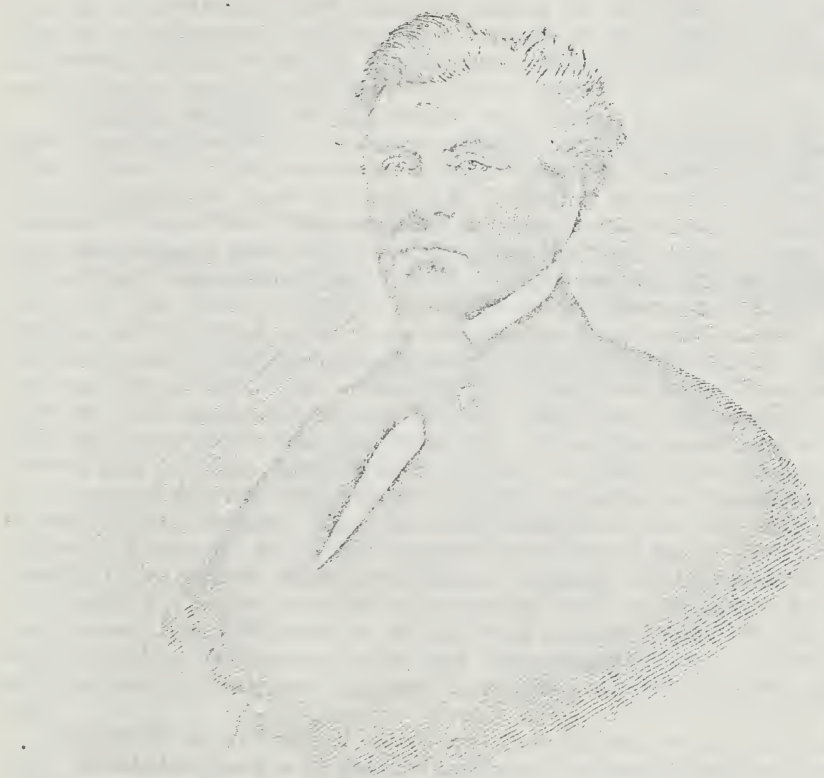
ANDREW T. BYERS, attorney and manufacturer, Springfield; was born in Madison Co., Ohio, in 1847; he was the son of a farmer, and remained on the farm until 18 years of age, receiving, in the meantime, a rudimentary education at the common schools; subsequently took a preparatory course at Oberlin, and graduated at the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, after which he read law in the office of Hon. Samuel Shellabarger, and was admitted to practice in 1875, and immediately began practice here, occupying the office a short time previously vacated by Shellabarger & Pringle, and has continued practice here since, having been twice elected City Solicitor—first in 1876, to fill a vacancy, and again in 1877 for a full term of two years. In 1878, he was admitted to the bar of the United States Courts. He is now, in addition to his professional business, a member of the Common Sense Engine Company, of which further mention is made in the chapter relating to Springfield. Mr. Byers is a young but active man, a lawyer of recognized ability, and a careful business man, and we predict a successful future to the new manufacturing firm. He married, in 1877, Miss Ida Bidwell; she is also a native of Madison County, and a graduate of the Wesleyan Female Seminary. Mrs. Byers' mother, Jane Bidwell, is known in literary circle as contributor to some of the standard literary journals.

ANDREW C. BLACK, merchant and capitalist, Springfield; was born in North Ireland in 1828; came to Springfield in 1847 and engaged as clerk with his brother, Robert T., who was then operating a general merchandise store. In 1853, he bought out his brother, and has continued in business ever since; the general store has become a dry goods and carpet store, and the firm was Black Bros. & Co., composed of A. C., W. M. and J. K. Black, W. M. being a younger brother, and J. K. being a cousin; they are located in Black's Opera House

Block, northwest corner of Main and Market streets. Mr. Black came to Springfield without means, and, by industry, economy and judicious management, he soon succeeded in becoming the head of one of the best mercantile establishments in Springfield, and has kept pace with the growth of the city, and is now one of its most substantial citizens. Black's Opera House Block, built by him in 1838, and now being somewhat remodeled, will long remain a fitting testimonial of his liberal enterprise. He was one of the company who established Fern Cliff Cemetery; has been a Director of the Springfield Savings Bank since its organization, and is now Vice President. Mr. Black is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and a supporter of all charitable and benevolent enterprises. He married, in 1860, Miss Octavia C., daughter of Dr. John Briggs, of Greenville, Darke Co.; from this union have been born four children, the younger two of whom are living—Annie and Warder S.

JOHN A. BLOUNT, manufacturer, Springfield; is a native of Clark County. Dr. Blount, who was an early resident, and for many years a prominent practicing physician, of Springfield, was his grandfather, and the first of the family to settle in Clark County. John R. Blount, deceased, formerly a dry goods merchant of Springfield, was his father; he was also a native of this county. The subject of this sketch was born in Springfield in 1849; he became connected with the firm of Babbitt, Steel & Co., woolen manufacturers, in 1871; in 1874, they sold the machinery, etc., connected with the manufacture of woollens, and the firm dissolved partnership. In the fall of the same year, Mr. Blount formed a partnership with Kissell & Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements, who had been located on West Main street, and the new firm, Kissell, Blount & Co., removed into what had been the woolen-mill. In 1877, Mr. Alexander McWilson became a member of the firm, and in 1878 the firm became Blount & McWilson. They manufacture a line of agricultural implements, Excelsior cultivator, horse hay-rake and shovel-plows being the principal ones; they also manufacture a line of hardware specialties. Messrs. Blount and McWilson are young men, and comparatively a new firm, but the success thus far attained proves the ability of the management, and assures their greater success as the facilities and capital of their firm shall become augmented by the increasing trade. Mr. Blount married, in 1873, Miss Sarah L., second daughter of John W. Baldwin; they have two sons.

PATRICK BOLAN, produce dealer, Springfield; he was born near Ferbane, Kings County, Ireland, March 1, 1834; is a son of Michael and Bridget (Eagan) Bolan; he came to America with his father and five other children in the spring of 1851, the mother having died in Ireland in 1847, May 2. After stopping a short time in New York, they came on to Springfield, this county; the father is still living here, being now 83 years old, and enjoys very fair health. Patrick worked the remainder of that year at manual labor (after his arrival at Springfield), saving \$5, and, in the spring of 1852, with the \$5 he bought a small stock of goods and started through the country on foot, going from house to house, offering his goods for sale. During the summer of that year, he saved \$120, and, during the winter of 1852, attended school; in the spring of 1853, purchased a horse and wagon, and a larger stock of merchandise, and continued retailing through the country, but, in 1854, abandoned the retail trade and confined his sales to wholesaling in the small towns throughout the surrounding counties; but, on account of the Know-Nothing movement—he being an Irishman and a member of the Catholic Church—was compelled to sell his team, give up his trade and start anew, as it seemed to be one of the rules of that institution not to patronize a Catholic. Hence he started again on foot, this time through Indiana; but, in 1855, the persecution of the Know-Nothings having died out, he again started with horse and wagon, and from that time on, fortune



Al. McLaughlin

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smiled upon him, and all his labor met with satisfactory results, and he now ranks among the wealthy men of Springfield. He continued traveling with the wagon until 1866, when he went to Wisconsin and engaged in farming, where he remained three years, when he returned to Springfield, and since then has been engaged in the produce trade, also handling scrap-iron, etc. He was married, July 3, 1858, to Ellen Hackett, daughter of Edward and Catherine (Connor) Hackett, natives of Kings County, Ireland; Ellen was also born in that county in 1835; she came to America in 1852 with her sister and two brothers, their parents having died some time previous. Of Patrick and Ellen's eleven children, there are ten living; viz., John C., Katie A., Michael P., Mary Ann, Edward S., Elizabeth L., James, Charles, William H. and Ellen. Mr. Bolan, politically, is independent; religiously, a member of the Catholic Church; and his success in life is a striking illustration of what determined industry can accomplish when coupled with rigid economical habits.

ASHLEY BRADFORD, Recorder, Springfield; is a native of New York State; was born in 1824; his parents, Clifford and Sibyl Bradford, removed to Clark County in 1838, coming by lake and canal to Columbus, and then by wagon to their new home in Springfield Township, where they resided the remainder of their lives. The subject of this sketch was brought up on the farm, and, when a young man, taught school during the winter for a number of years; he continued farming until Jan. 1, 1864, when he removed to Springfield to take charge of the Recorder's office, to which he had been elected the previous October, and to which he has been re-elected each succeeding contest, which is sufficient proof of the able and satisfactory discharge of his duties. Mr. Bradford married, in 1848, Julia A., daughter of George and Mary Knaub, of Pennsylvania. His death occurred here in 1868. Mrs. Knaub still resides in Springfield, being now in the 81st year of her age. From this union are ten children—seven sons and three daughters, all of whom are living; the oldest son, Oliver P., is agent of the American Express Company at Columbus; the second, Irving, is Deputy in his father's office, the oldest daughter is the wife of Rev. H. K. Penner, of Louisville; the second daughter is the wife of Rev. J. C. Kauffman, of Orrville, Ohio, both of whom are prominent ministers in the Lutheran Church. Mr. Bradford is a quiet, unostentatious citizen, which is illustrated by the fact that, in the fall of 1863, when his friends went to apprise him of his nomination, they found him busy sowing wheat, and the nomination was a clear surprise, affording one of those rare instances in the days in which the office seeks the man.

GEORGE BRAIN, Sr., deceased, came from England to America in the year 1829; he left Liverpool in August in a sail vessel, and was six weeks on the voyage to Philadelphia; there were no ocean steamers then. He came to Philadelphia expecting to settle in Pennsylvania, but, becoming acquainted with Mr. Jeremiah Warder, who was about settling in Springfield, he took Mr. Warder's advice and came to Springfield. Mr. Brain's route was by way of New York and Albany, thence by Erie Canal to Buffalo, and by steambot from Buffalo to Sandusky, and, as it happened, the last steamer before the close of navigation for the season; from Sandusky to Springfield by wagon, over a corduroy road, in some places not very comfortable; the contrast between then and now as to travel is observable. Mr. Brain and his wife, Mary (Whitehead) Brain, brought with them seven children—Mary, now Mrs. Willard; Joseph J. W., deceased; Anna, the late Mrs. Green; Lydia and Martha, now living on High street; Lucy, now the widow of Dr. John Stoddard, who was a surgeon in the Union army, and killed while in that service; George, of whom more hereafter; William G. Brain, the youngest, is the only American born of the family, now lumber-dealer in Springfield. Maria Hipkins came to America with Mr. Brain, and is

yet an inmate of the family, and is now in her 77th year. Mr. Brain purchased a farm near what was then the village, but now the city, of Springfield, on which he lived till the time of his death, which occurred March 11, 1851, by his being thrown from his horse against a tree, killing him almost instantly. He was, as to his religious connection when in England, an Independent, but, finding none of the order in Springfield, he united with the First Presbyterian Church, and afterward with the First Congregational Church. His wife survived him more than twenty years, and died in 1872, in the 81st year of her age. The younger George Brain was born in Staffordshire, England, March 2, 1827; he came with his parents to America, as before stated, in 1829, and has always lived on the farm, except a year or two when employed in Dr. John Ludlow's drug store. He was married, May 22, 1860, to Sarah M. Willard, daughter of Levi and Sarah (Allen) Willard, in Decatur, De Kalb Co., Ga., at which place Sarah M. was born July 6, 1839, and where her father had been in successful business many years as a merchant. His residence is now on North Limestone street, Springfield; too old and infirm to attend to any active business. Mr. Brain has six children living—Willard, Jessie A., George H., Mary, Bessie and Grace. Alice died in infancy. Mr. Brain was too young when he left England (only 2½ years old) to have any political opinions, and, in his growth to manhood, he became thoroughly Americanized; he is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, doing his duty throughout life in that upright, straightforward manner that has won for him the respect, good will and confidence of a large circle of the best citizens of Clark County.

W. G. BRAIN, Springfield: a native of Springfield; is a son of George Brain, Sr. The subject of this sketch was born in 1830; when a youth, he engaged as clerk in a drug-store here, and subsequently engaged in the drug trade on his own account, and continued the business here ten or twelve years; he has been in the lumber trade here for the past eleven years, and has resided here, with the exception of one or two short intervals, all his life. He has been twice married, his first marriage being with Mary Dyer, of Cincinnati, in 1858; she having died, he married Elizabeth Dyer, a sister of his first wife, in 1876. By his first wife he had four children, two of whom are living; he has one child by his second marriage. His residence is No. 272 West Pleasant street. His oldest daughter living, Miss Belle M., is Superintendent of Drawing in the city schools; Robert D. is a graduate of the high school, and Stanley, the youngest, is a child of 3 years. Mr. Brain's lumber-yard and office are between the C. S. & C., and L. M. depots; he is handling large quantities of lumber, mostly in car lots.

BENJAMIN F. BRUBAKER, farmer; P. O. Springfield. He lives one mile north of the city of Springfield, between the Springfield & Urbana and Clark Union Pikes; he erected his beautiful, convenient and cozy residence in 1876; he is the only brother of Ephraim Brubaker, who lives on the adjoining farm north. Benjamin was born July 24, 1853; he is an active young farmer, who believes in making farming a pleasure instead of a drudge; he owns an excellent farm of 100 acres, which he has very appropriately named "Sunny Side Farm." He was married, Nov. 29, 1876, to Medora E. (familiarily known as Dora) Bosart; she is an intelligent, generous lady, well suited to make the life of a farmer radiant and cheerful; she delights in making her home pleasing to her husband and welcome to her friends and visitors; she is the daughter of T. L. and Matilda (Moss) Bosart, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work, and who were pioneers of the county. Mr. Brubaker is yet a young man, and his prospects are indeed bright and promising.

WILSON G. BRYANT, M. D., physician, Springfield; is a native of Ohio, a son of Rev. Daniel Bryant, who was a native of New Jersey, born in 1799. He

came West in 1818 with his father's family, who located in Indiana. Daniel acquired an education principally by his own unaided efforts and study, his only school advantages being an attendance at Miami University one term; he early became a teacher, and continued to teach many years. He married, in 1824, Elvira, daughter of Ichabod Corwin, and in the same year was ordained a minister of the Baptist denomination. In his earlier ministerial years, Elder Bryant was in charge of several important churches, the Freeman Street, Cincinnati, being one, but later in life, devoted himself to the work of strengthening the feeble churches in Southern Ohio, thus giving direction to the Baptist cause throughout all this region. His decease occurred at Honey Creek Church, Champaign County, in 1875, he being suddenly stricken with apoplexy while preaching in the pulpit, and expired in a few hours. His widow now resides at Urbana. The subject of this sketch was born in Burlington, Hamilton Co., Ohio, in 1825, and, during his youth, had more than ordinary educational facilities, having attended "Granville" one term before he was 18 years of age, but at this time was thrown upon his own resources and abandoned school and went to farming, and assisted his father in supporting the family until 1848; but his ambition for knowledge, and especially his desire for the study of medicine, would not be satisfied on a farm longer than necessity compelled him to remain. His spare time was spent in study and reading medicine, and, although he married in 1848, yet he pursued his studies and completed his medical education, supporting his family and defraying his educational expenses by his own labor. He began practice in Champaign County in 1852, but soon after removed to Grand Prairie, Ill., where he practiced about two years, then removed to Covington, Miami Co., Ohio, where he practiced until the spring of 1862, when he entered the United States service as Assistant Surgeon of the 122d O. V. I.; having been captured at Winchester, Va.: in 1863, he was placed in charge of the hospital by the Confederate States Medical Director; about two months later, was captured by the Union forces, in connection with the other occupants of the hospital; subsequently, the 6th Corps, to which his regiment was attached, took part in many of the important battles of the Armies of Virginia and of the Potomac, and he was almost constantly on detailed duty, being almost invariably placed in charge of the field hospital for the wounded. In 1865, as an acknowledgment of his meritorious services, he was promoted to the rank of Surgeon and assigned to the 197th O. V. I., and continued in the service until August, 1865. While in charge of the post hospital at Winchester, Va., after the battle in 1864, after curing for all other cases, he became interested in nine men whose wounds were considered fatal, being compound and comminuted fractures of the thigh so near the body as to suggest the necessity of the amputation at the hip joint, which operation, on account of its extreme risk, was forbidden by general order from the department at Washington; the Doctor's sympathy for these, thus virtually abandoned to die, led him to attempt to save them; being a natural mechanical genius, he provided the necessary appliances and instituted conservative surgical treatment, and by improvising some "Smith's Anterior Splints," secured requisite extension and counter-extension, and, by otherwise adapting his treatment to each particular case, succeeded in saving with useful limbs seven of the nine thus treated; he also performed the exceptional surgical operation of ligating successfully the femoral artery, and frequently performed operations for the extraction of balls from the cervical angle of the neck. Feb. 2, 1865, the Surgeons of the corps and division united in a letter to the Surgeon General of the State, complimenting and explaining the services rendered by Dr. Bryant while in charge of the different hospitals. A copy of this letter, with other trophies, are now in the Doctor's possession, prized mementoes of achievements of which he has just reason to be proud, especially as his merito-

rious operations and surgical treatment were without precedent. After his return from army life to Covington, he removed, in November, 1865, to Springfield, where he has since practiced his profession, and now enjoys a large practice, and is held in high esteem both as a physician and citizen. He has no living children, except an adopted daughter, Frances A., who, with himself and wife, is a member of the First Baptist Church, Mrs. Bryant and Frances being identified with the different departments of church activities.

EBENEZER M. BUCKINGHAM, M. D., physician, Springfield. Dr. Buckingham is a son of Milton and Belinda (Cooley) Buckingham: she was a native of Springfield, Mass., and he of New York State, from which they removed, in the year 1800, to the Northwest Territory, and settled in what is now Athens Co., Ohio: he was a farmer, but removed to Zanesville in 1832 and engaged in merchandising, and came to Springfield in 1843, where he continued in mercantile trade several years, having retired two or three years before his decease, which occurred in 1852: his widow and three children survived him: her decease occurred in Springfield in 1872: the two sons and a daughter still reside here. The subject of this sketch was born in Athens County in 1824: he received a rudimentary and preparatory education in select schools, and graduated from Kenyon College in 1846, after which he read medicine with the late Dr. Robert Rodgers, and began the practice of his profession here in Springfield, his first experience being in 1849, still remembered as the cholera year; in the winter of 1849-50, he attended lectures at and graduated from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and has since practiced his profession here, having the deserved confidence and liberal patronage of the community. He has been a member of the Clark County Medical Society since its organization; is a member of the Episcopal Church, and has contributed toward the improvement of the city and county, having lately completed a fine three-story block on the southeast corner of Limestone and High streets. He married, in 1850, Miss Mary Berdan, daughter of the late Judge Berdan, of Toledo: her decease occurred in 1865: one son and a daughter survive—John M., now a medical student, and Miss Alice. In 1867, he married Miss Caroline Starring, of La Fayette, Ind.: from this union, four children survive—Benjamin S., Belinda, William L. and Avery.

MRS. JULIA A. BURNETT, Springfield. She is the widow of Thomas P. Burnett, deceased: her residence, on Woodside Farm, is just east of the city, on the road leading south from the Clifton Pike. Mrs. Burnett was born in Pennsylvania June 22, 1820; came with her parents to Ohio in 1828, and was united in marriage with Mr. Burnett May 10, 1847; four children were born unto them, of whom but two are still living—William D. and Thomas P., Jr.; the former was married, in 1872, to Florence, daughter of Thomas P. and Clara Norton; lives at home with his mother and carries on the farm; and Thomas is engaged in the lumber trade in Springfield, corner Main street and Western avenue, under the firm name of Woliston, Chambers & Burnett. William and Thomas attended the private school of the Hon. C. Robbins some three years, when Thomas ceased going to school, to go into business: but William continued his studies for awhile longer at Wittenberg College. Mr. Burnett was an early settler in this county, and was always highly esteemed by his acquaintances and friends; and Mrs. Burnett is a lady of culture and refinement.

ASA S. BUSHNELL, manufacturer, Springfield; is a member of the oldest and largest manufacturing establishment of Springfield: he is a native of New York State, born in Oneida County Sept. 16, 1834; came to Springfield in 1851, and was engaged as a dry goods clerk three years, then became book-keeper for Leffel, Cook & Blakeney, afterward Mason, Cook & Blakeney; in 1857, he entered the office of Warder, Brookaw & Child, and, in the fall of the same year, became a partner with Ludlow in the drug trade, in which he continued until

1867, when he became the junior partner of the firm of Warder, Mitchell & Co., now Warder, Bushnell & Glessner. He married, Sept. 17, 1857, Miss Ellen, daughter of John Ludlow. Mr. Bushnell's career in Springfield is worthy of note; beginning when a youth as clerk, he gradually worked his way through office work to the confidence and esteem of his employers, and, after ten years' experience as a druggist, was invited to a partnership with one of his former employers, and thus became identified with the leading manufacturing interest of the city: he is an active business man, social and courteous in all relations of life; he is highly esteemed as a citizen, and regarded as a man of rare business qualifications and prospects; his residence is No. -- East High street, and compares favorably with the many elegant houses for which this street is noted. He was Captain of Co. E, 156th O. N. G., which company he recruited and accompanied in the 100-days service.

A. W. BUTT, of P. P. Mast & Co., manufacturers, Springfield; is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Erie County in 1835; soon after his birth, his father removed with his family to La Porte, Ind., where he was engaged in milling and mercantile pursuits, which afforded excellent business advantages to the son, who became a partner with his father on arriving at his majority, but a year later they sold out, and Mr. Butt, Jr., went out West prospecting; after a stay of about four years, mostly spent in Kansas and Nebraska, he returned to La Porte and engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, in connection with the John H. Manny Reaper Works at Rockport, Ill., in which he continued about seven years; in 1862, he became connected as agent with the Buckeye Agricultural Works, then operated by Thomas & Mast; subsequently became general agent, and, at the re-organization of the firm, October, 1871, he became a member of the company, and, in the following January, was elected a Director, and has since been connected with the works; he now has charge of the trade throughout the North and Northwest, where is well and favorably known as a successful salesman. The extent of their business may be judged from the fact that the company do about \$1,000,000 of business per annum, the sales department being under the supervision of Mr. Butt, W. C. Downey and C. C. Crane, the territory being divided between them. Mr. Butt married, in 1872, Frances G. Bagley; she was a native of Mercer Co., Penn., and, at the time of her marriage, resided with her parents at La Porte; her parents now reside there, both being nearly fourscore years of age. Mr. Butts' residence is at 86 West High street; he is a successful business man, and a social, agreeable gentleman; he was a charter member of Anthony Lodge, F. & A. M., and also of Palestine Commandery, of which he is still an honored member.

JOHN C. BUXTON, deceased: was prominently identified with the interests of Springfield. He was born in New Boston, N. H., where he attended school and afterward became a clerk in a dry goods store in Nashua. In 1848, he came to Springfield, and was employed as clerk in the office of the general local management of the C. S. & C. R. R.; subsequently succeeded to the local management, and in 1869 was appointed Assistant Superintendent, and for a number of years filled that position creditably; he was elected Cashier of the Savings Bank, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Newlove, which position he held at the time of his decease, which occurred July 21, 1880. Mr. Buxton left behind him the record of an active, honorable life; keen, active, far-seeing and wise in business, and affectionate with friends, he was held in high esteem in the business and social circles in which he moved, and he was not only one of the most active of business men in private affairs, but also connected with public enterprises. He was twice married; his first wife was a sister of Mr. John Norris whom Mr. Buxton succeeded in the local railroad management, and also a sister of Charles P. Norris, who was for a long time express agent here;

she having deceased in 1860, Mr. Buxton subsequently married Miss Jennie Wiseman, who, with three children, survives him, and now resides on the property No. 391 East High street which was purchased and improved by Mr. Buxton, and which is a handsome property, which, by its surroundings and furnishings, indicates culture and refined taste. Mrs. Buxton is the daughter of the Rev. John Wiseman, a well-known and prominent minister of the Presbyterian Church, and is an accomplished lady.

ANTHONY BYRD, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Among the pioneers of Clark Co., Ohio, some there are who are recognized as true representatives of that class of men to whom the county owes its present wealth and prosperity, and whose characters, in over half a century of business activity, have never been stained by one act of wrong or injustice in their transactions with their fellow-man; and in this class stands "Squire" Byrd. He was born in Bedford Co., Va., April 13, 1805, and is the son of Luke and Elizabeth (Huffman) Byrd, who came to Clark Co., Ohio, in December, 1816, locating near Springfield, his father dying Aug. 31, 1823, and his mother in September, 1835. At the age of 24, Anthony was married to Jane Snodgrass, daughter of John and Jane (Steel) Snodgrass, to whom were born three children—two boys and one girl—all of whom are living. In the spring of 1829, Mr. Byrd purchased a portion of the farm he now lives upon, and from time to time has added to it, until he is now the owner of 240 acres of finely improved land. On the 8th of December, 1836, his wife died, and in 1839 he was married to Maria Wallace, daughter of Jonathan and Isabella Wallace, of which union four children were born, two yet living. Mrs. Byrd died June 25, 1851, and, in October, 1854, he was married to Mary Cowan, daughter of Jane and David Cowan, who died in April, 1863, leaving him again without a helpmate to cheer and comfort him in his declining years. On the 27th of October, 1863, his son Wallace died from disease contracted in the army, whither he had gone to help preserve the Union. In 1834, Mr. Byrd was elected Justice of the Peace, and was re-elected seventeen years consecutively. Politically, an ardent Republican; he has always kept well informed upon the issues of the political parties, and, when Ft. Sumter was fired upon, he remarked, "That is the beginning of the end of slavery," demonstrating that he was a man of far-seeing mind and keen political sagacity. Since 1837, he has been a consistent member of the United Presbyterian Church, and has ever been kind and charitable to the poor or afflicted, and no one was more prompt in times of sickness in giving aid to those in distress. Upon one occasion, a neighbor of his being sick with typhoid fever, every one refused to go near the house through fear of catching the dread disease, but Mr. Byrd went and sat up with the patient several nights in succession, saying, "A neighbor of mine shall never suffer alone so long as I am able to go to his aid"—words that stamp him as a true follower of Christ, who never fled from the poor or distressed. Mr. Byrd is a plain, practical man, who believes in fulfilling his promises to the letter, and his life has been strongly marked by undeviating, unswerving integrity in all its relations, being one of those rare men whose aim is to be right and do right at all times.

H. W. CALENDAR, photographic artist, Springfield. Mr. H. W. Calendar was ushered on the stage of existence on the 22d of July, 1847, in Union County; came to Springfield first in 1866; he worked with J. E. Smith, photographer here, until January, 1870, and, in December of the same year, he married Miss Jennie Baldwin, at her home in Logan County, locating thereafter in Champaign County. In 1878, he returned to Springfield and opened an elegant photographic studio in the "Commercial Building," with the finest and most modern appliances, and pronounced by some, at the time it was opened, to be the best in Ohio. Mr. Calendar is a man of excellent judgment, nice artistic taste

and great particularity, and turns out perfect work. Both of Mr. Calendar's parents are living in Champaign County, and his wife has presented him with one son and two daughters. Our subject is the leader in his profession, and gets, as he deserves, the best patronage of Springfield.

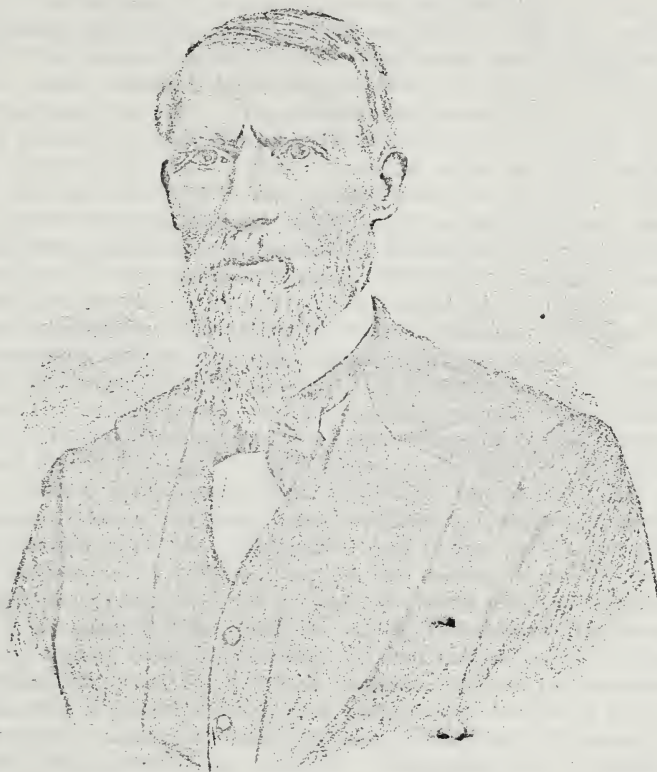
WARREN N. CARTER, dealer in cigars and tobacco, Springfield. Mr. Carter, although a young man yet, is possessor of that happy faculty of knowing how to please his customers and drive business. He was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1856; is the son of J. L. Carter, an old and respected citizen of Dayton. Warren came to Springfield, Clark Co., Ohio, in 1877, and opened the Palace Cigar Store, which he sold in 1880 to Ed C. Leffel, and, in February, 1881, again became its proprietor. He is located at No. 37 Limestone street, Lagonda House Block, where he keeps a full and complete stock of cigars and tobacco, all of the purest and best quality.

P. M. CARTMELL, Springfield Cracker Works, Springfield. This gentleman is a native of Clark Co., Ohio, born July 8, 1848, and is the son of Nathaniel and Mary (Lafland) Cartmell, also natives of this county; his grandparents, Nathaniel and Rebecca (Van Metre) Cartmell, were natives of Virginia, and came to this county about 1810, settling in Pleasant Township, where his grandfather, about 1822, built a flouring-mill on the South Branch of Buck Creek, to which he afterward added a woolen-mill and distillery. P. M. is the second in a family of seven children, viz., Sarah A., the wife of William A. Sheets, of Marietta, Ohio; P. M.; Ann E., the wife of William Neer, of Catawba; Marietta, the wife of Henry Erter, of Springfield; Henry C., Charles M. and William M., also of the last-mentioned city. His mother is dead, but his father is a resident of Springfield. The subject of this sketch grew up on his father's farm in Pleasant Township, and, in 1867, entered Wittenberg College, where he spent three years, and, in 1871, entered the University of Wooster, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1872, being third in his class. He followed teaching six years, the last three of which he was in charge of the high school of Circleville, Ohio. He was married, Aug. 2, 1876, at Bellefontaine, Ohio, to Mary McG. Patterson, a native of Logan County, to whom has been born one child, Edward P. In the fall of 1878, he purchased the old cracker works on Washington street, Springfield, and, the following spring, fitted up the present factory on Center street, where, under the name of Cartmell & Erter, a paying trade has been established. Politically, a Republican. Mr. Cartmell is one of the live, progressive young men of Springfield.

THOMAS J. CASPER, M. D., druggist, Springfield. Dr. Casper is one of the few druggists who have, by study and application, become properly competent to handle drugs. He is a native of New Jersey; his ancestry have been for many years residents of that State. He was born in Salem County in 1838; while a youth, he went to Philadelphia to attend school, and, at 20 years of age, graduated at Union Academy, at that time the best private school in Philadelphia; he then entered upon the study of medicine, and spent the three following winters at the University of Pennsylvania, the oldest and among the best colleges of medicine in the United States, at which he graduated in March, 1861; soon after his graduation, he was offered the position of Assistant Surgeon of the 4th N. J. V., but, having determined to engage in the drug trade, he declined the offer and entered a drug-store, where he had opportunity to obtain practical knowledge of pharmacy; during the following winter—1861-62—he attended a course of lectures at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, under the celebrated Prof. William Proctor, and, during the following spring, purchased a drug store at West Chester, Penn., which he conducted for over three years with marked success, but desiring to "go West," sold out and came to Ohio, and decided to locate in Springfield, and accordingly commenced in business here

in 1868, at his present location, 41 East Main street: his strictly temperate habits, thorough medical knowledge, pharmaceutical skill and business energy, ability and strict integrity, won friends and the confidence of physicians, and thus secured a large and increasing trade. Notwithstanding the jealousy of some physicians on account of his being a graduate of medicine, such is his reputation for keeping none but first-class drugs, and for integrity and care in recommending them, that he has the patronage of two-thirds of the physicians of that county, while his trade in family medicines is unequaled by any other druggist in the city. Thus, while he is just entering the prime of life, he has justly earned and obtained a prominent place among the business men of Springfield, and has enlarging prospects before him. He was a constituent member of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association: was its first Secretary, and is now Chairman of the Executive Committee: he is also a prominent member of the National Pharmaceutical Association, and widely known as a pharmacist of rare skill, and a gentleman of more than ordinary culture.

JAMES S. CHRISTIE, real estate and insurance agent, Springfield. James S. Christie is one of the oldest business men of Springfield; he was born in New Boston, N. H., Sept. 6, 1798: the maiden name of his mother was Rebecca Smith; her marriage with Robert Christie was consummated in 1796; she died in 1804, leaving four children—James S., Mary, Jesse and Rebecca (deceased in 1845). Mr. Christie married his second wife, Mrs. Sarah Ordway, in 1807; she was the mother of Sewell and John Ordway by her first husband; by her union with Mr. Christie, she became the mother of Sarah and Robert Christie, and one other child, that died in infancy. They emigrated to Vermont, and from there to Springfield, Ohio, arriving in October, 1817. Mr. Christie, being a carpenter, and aided by his son James, the subject of this sketch, built a large flat-boat, and launched it at Olean, the head of navigation on the Allegheny River: they were joined by two other families who wished to come West, and their passengers were thus increased to thirty; the river in many places was very rough, and they were forced to employ Indian pilots: Indian wigwams lined the entire west bank of the river, but they treated our voyagers kindly. They arrived safely at Cincinnati in June, 1817, and, in the fall of the same year, came to Springfield, which was at that time only a small hamlet, containing perhaps 400 inhabitants; there is but part of one brick house now standing that was here when Mr. Christie came: the magnificent city of Springfield, with her population of 21,000, and her large manufactories, have all grown since his coming. James was married to Miss Laura Beardsley, Feb. 22, 1824; her parents were natives of Connecticut, and her father, Elijah Beardsley, was a Revolutionary soldier; his wife was Miss Sarah Hubbell: they came to Ohio in 1811. James and his wife are parents of eleven children, four living—Mary, Edward P., Harlen P. and James B.: all are married and living in Springfield except Harlen, who resides in Decatur, Ill. Mr. Christie engaged in contracting and building until 1847, when he established a planing-mill and sash-factory, which he managed for ten years. In 1860, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served six years, since which time he has engaged in the real estate and insurance business, etc., etc. He furnished three noble sons to do battle for their country during the late civil war, who enlisted at the first call for troops, and gallantly engaged in several of the hardest-fought battles of the war. One wonderful circumstance connected with the Christie family is in the fact of the celebration of the golden wedding of the three children who came to Springfield in 1817, and all of them are as hale as many persons many years younger. Mr. and Mrs. Christie have been members of the Presbyterian Church nearly half a century, forty-seven years of which Mr. Christie has been an officer in the church: would that we had many more like them. His father, Robert Christie, died in Sep-



Yours Fraternally

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tember, 1823, aged 47 years, and his wife in 1852: they were estimable people, and have left a posterity who do honor to their name.

CHARLES M. CLARK, wool merchant, Springfield; is one of the old residents of Clark County, having resided here from his infancy: he was born in Coshocton Co., Ohio, in 1808; his parents, James and Martha Clark, were natives of Virginia and removed to this county about 1811, settling in what is now Moorefield Township. The subject of this sketch remained with his parents during his youth; they being poor, could not give him any start in life, but, being ambitious, he started for himself, without means, and soon saved enough to get a horse and saddle, which, with a little money, formed the capital with which he commenced a remarkable career as a stock-dealer and wool-buyer, for, although he began poor in purse, by honest effort he won friends, and, by energy and care in business, had accumulated about \$25,000 previous to his marriage, which occurred in 1846, and he continued to enlarge his business operations until the "Foos failure," which involved him and swept away a good fortune: but still he is now in good circumstances, and the firm of which he is a member handled about 125,000 pounds of wool the past season. He owns a handsome residence property on East High street, No. 359, which he purchased in 1869, and which has been his family residence since 1870, his former residence being on a farm of 240 acres in Moorefield Township, which he still owns, and also owns another tract of 200 acres in the same neighborhood. He formerly kept large numbers of cattle, and was the prime mover in forming the company which made the first and only direct importation of fine stock from England to this county; he at one time owned the finest herd of short-horns in this part of the State, and was prominent in getting up the great stock show here: but of late years, he has turned his attention to sheep, and feeds large numbers each winter for the spring market. In his younger days, Mr. Clark was a very active, public-spirited citizen: he was the largest stockholder residing in this county of the first banking association formed here, and continued to hold his stock until the misfortune before referred to compelled him to sell his stock to maintain his integrity, which was his only capital in the beginning. He was also active and prominent in forming the agricultural society, and took an active interest in the society for many years. His wife, Flora, nee Foley, is a daughter of Absalom Foley; her father's family were also among the early settlers of Moorefield Township. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of ten children: a daughter died in infancy, and one son, William C., died in his 22d year; four sons and four daughters are living, and all are at home.

ALFRED L. CLARKE, engraver, Springfield. Thomas P. Clarke, the father of our subject, was born in Providence, R. I., on Nov. 15, 1832: came with his parents to Springfield in 1843, when only 11 years old; attended Wittenberg College, then studied law, and in due course was admitted to the bar. Here he met his wife, Miss Sarah A. ———, whom he married on the 29th of June, 1856. Mrs. Clarke came to Springfield in 1850, from Lancaster Co., Penn., where she was born May 15, 1835. When the war broke out, Mr. T. P. Clarke recruited the 110th O. V. C., in which he enlisted as Captain on Oct. 1, 1861, serving until April 1, 1865. After the war, he became interested in mining interests in Montana, thus continuing until 1868, after which he served successively as City Clerk and Township Clerk for several years, dying April 1, 1872, at Mound City, Ill. C. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke's three children, Alfred Louis was born April 6, 1857; Frank Hawthorne, Jan. 2, 1859; and Nellie Hope, Feb. 28, 1861—all in Springfield, and all live with their mother at their home, No. 70 Clark street: Alfred and Frank are engravers, occupying an office in the new Bookwalter building, and stand high in their art, as well as in the estimation of the community. They are men of excellent morals, strict integrity and sterling

qualities. The work of the young Clarke brothers is placed in successful competition with that of New York engravers, both as to quality and price. The late Thomas P. Clarke is too fresh in the minds of his surviving friends to make more extended mention here necessary.

SAMUEL CLARK, retired grocer, Springfield. The venerable and prepossessing form and features of Samuel Clark are like household words—familiar to all. In Mr. Clark is found a fine illustration of a well-rounded, creditable career and an honorable life, prolonged to a ripe old age, still in the full possession of clear and acute faculties. Mr. Clark was born “in the year one” (1801), in Monongalia Co., W. Va., and came to Springfield in the spring of 1849. Miss Hannah May, whom he married in 1825, came from Butler Co., Ohio, but was born in Warren County; their only son, John H. Clark, born in Butler County, married Miss Lottie Dilce, of Piqua, a lovely and accomplished woman, who has borne him one son. Mr. Clark was for many years prominent here in the grocery trade, from which he retired several years ago, having accumulated considerable wealth, and is now enjoying, in quiet ease, the fruits of his efforts of former years. Mr. Clark is a consistent and honored member of the Second Presbyterian Church. An incident related by Mr. Clark aptly illustrates the growth of Springfield industries and the thrift that follows continued effort in the right direction. He says Mr. W. N. Whiteley, of the firm of Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly, millionaire manufacturers, little more than a score of years ago came into his (Mr. Clark’s) store and asked him to step into his little shop and see a new reaper he had made; complying, Mr. Whiteley pulled it around over the floor of the contracted shop and endeavored to illustrate its excellences, but made no very strong impression on Mr. Clark’s mind. But Mr. Whiteley persevered, and lo! now the Champion works employ hundreds of thousands of capital, thousands of men, and their business is reckoned by millions of dollars. So much for Davy Crockett’s maxim!

DR. JOSEPH CLOKEY, D. D., ex-Pastor United Presbyterian Church, Springfield. The Rev. Dr. Clokey came into the theater of existence with the present century, Christmas being his birthday, and, though almost an octogenarian, he is still active, by no means decrepit, in full possession of acute faculties bright, humorous, joyous, the life of the family circle. The Doctor was born Dec. 25, 1801, in Dauphin Co., Penn.: he came to Springfield twenty-six years ago, from St. Clair, Penn., where he had filled a pulpit seven years: being a man of positive nature, great energy and personal magnetism, his influence was widely felt, and he is consequently generally known, respected and beloved. He has been twice married, his first wife being Jane Patterson, of Wheeling, W. Va., whom he married on Oct. 3, 1827, having by this union one son and one daughter, the former of whom they lost, and the latter, Mrs. William G. Henry, now lives in Assumption, Ill. On Feb. 21, 1833, he led to the altar his present wife, Elizabeth Waddle, who has borne him four sons and two daughters, one of the former having passed away: of the Doctor’s three surviving sons, two are ministers—one in New Albany, Ind., and one here temporarily: and one is practicing law in Decatur. The Doctor’s ancestors on his father’s side are Irish. He retired from the active ministry six years ago. The Doctor is one of those men of remarkable elasticity of constitution and spirits, and evenness of disposition, who never appear to grow really old, keeping up with all the questions of the hour and everything new, being fully abreast of the times; whose companionship is sought and loved by the young. The early history of his Irish ancestry is intensely interesting: in a time of persecution there, about 1798, his half-brother was beheaded for refusing to reveal the hiding-place of his father, who was a General in the war of that period in Ireland. Of such sturdy stock did he come. He was fifteen years Professor of Pastoral Theology and Sacred

Rhetoric in the Theological Seminary at Xenia, Ohio; has ever taken an active interest in the temperance movement; was a strong Union man during the war, and it is laughingly said of him that he drew the first blood, as, during a few pointed remarks at a prayer-meeting held upon the occasion of the departure for the scene of war of one of the first companies, in making a forcible gesture, he accidentally struck a bystander on the nose, drawing the blood. He thus instituted a series of prayer-meetings, called "Union Prayer Meetings," that were kept up during most of the war period. At 19, the Doctor was Aid-de-Camp to one of the leading Generals in the Irish revolution. His grandfather was 115 years old at death, and his father 86. Such men as the venerable Doctor are few and far between.

ISAAC COBLENTZ, hardware and stoves, Springfield. Isaac Coblentz, the energetic and well-known hardware merchant, was born in Maryland in 1819; came to Ohio in 1835, when quite a youth, and settled in Springfield in 1866, since which time he has done a thriving business, being a man of great energy and sterling integrity. He married in 1844, and has now a family of four interesting children—one boy of 15 (now at Wittenberg College), and two married daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Rev. D. R. Hanna, is widowed. Mr. Coblentz has been in active mercantile life for more than a quarter of a century; he did a drug business from 1866 to 1872, at the stand now occupied by Troupe & Jacob, corner of Market and Main, and in 1872 changed to hardware, occupying his present store and doing the leading business in stoves, of which he makes rather a specialty, as also of roofing, having just completed the contract for roofing the new opera house. Mr. Coblentz is a Freemason, being a worthy member of Clark Lodge, No. 101; he is a man of dignified bearing, courteous to all, prompt in fulfilling his engagements, and straightforward in his dealings; has been a member of the City Council for two years.

A. P. LINN COCHRAN, attorney, Springfield; is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Cumberland County June 27, 1836. He received his education at Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1856, and, in the following year came to Springfield, where he entered the law office of Rodgers & Cochran, the latter being a brother; subsequently graduated at the Cincinnati Law School, and in 1859 formed a partnership with his brother, David M. Cochran, which partnership existed until the death of David M., in September, 1870, after which the subject continued practice alone until the present partnership with Robert C. Rodgers was formed, in 1877, since which the firm name has been Cochran & Rodgers; their office is located in the block on the southeast corner of Main and Limestone streets. Mr. Cochran was a member of the 152d O. N. G.; is a Republican in politics, but has never taken an active part in public matters, nor sought official distinction, preferring rather to pursue the regular line of his profession, and has established a valuable reputation as a lawyer and citizen. He married, Sept. 17, 1868, Miss Pearle A. B. Wilbur, of Cincinnati; this union has been blessed by four children, three of whom are living—two sons and one daughter; his residence is 301 South Limestone street.

E. G. COFFIN, Mayor, Springfield. Elijah G. Coffin is one of the most noted men of Clark County; his father, Philander Coffin, was a native of Vermont; he came to this county in 1818, the year of its organization. His marriage to Miss Martha Smith was celebrated in 1830; her parents, Jeremiah and Martha Smith, were natives of New Jersey, and also settled here in 1818. Mr. and Mrs. Coffin were parents of Elijah G., Elishabe, Caroline, Martin L., William H., Elizabeth, Orlevoe and George W.; another daughter, Elzaira, died when 7 years of age. Their settlement was made in Harmony Township. In 1835, Mr. Coffin moved to Allen County, from there to Shelby County, and again moved to Stark Co., Ind., where his death occurred in 1871.

The widow and children all live there, with the exception of our subject, and are married and doing well. Elijah was born Nov. 27, 1830; at the age of 18, he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and continued in this business fifteen years. During this time, he was wedded to Miss Mary Haley; she was born in Ireland in 1825, and came alone to America. Three only of their eight children are now living—Olive, Florence and Cora; Olive is the wife of James J. Kinnane, and Cora wedded Charles Hayward. Mr. Coffin volunteered in the United States service during the late war, and was elected 2d Lieutenant of Co. I, 146th O. V. I.; after his return from the army, he was a number of times elected to official positions in the township, in all of which he gave satisfaction; during this time, he engaged in the hotel and livery business in South Charleston. He was elected Sheriff of Clark County, in 1868; re-elected in 1870; was again elected in 1876, and was re-elected the third time in 1878. He was the most popular Sheriff Clark County ever had, and has given universal satisfaction, as attested by his several terms of office. At the recent city election he was chosen Mayor of Springfield by a handsome majority. In connection with Asa Whitehead, an addition to the city of Springfield was made in 1874. Mr. Coffin also laid out another addition in 1880, which lots were soon disposed of; he has also dealt considerably in real estate, and is numbered among Springfield's substantial citizens. For the past twelve years, he has been Deputy United States Marshal, and Coroner four years. His city residence is a tasty one. He is one of our self-made men, having but 10 cents in his pocket when he first came to Springfield, but, by honesty, industry and economy, has amassed a fortune of \$50,000 at least, and will leave a record for his descendants upon which they may look with pride.

PHILIP J. COLE, wholesale and retail grocer, Springfield. P. J. Cole added one to the population of Clark County on Feb. 11, 1841, being born in this township; he spent his early youth on the paternal farm; at 16, he evinced a disposition to rove, engaging in gold mining in Colorado, which was at that early day a much wilder country even than to-day. Young Cole lived a "rough-and-tumble" life in the Far West six years; returning to Springfield, he became engaged in mercantile pursuits, and has been for ten years continuously in his present business (except two years in Pennsylvania in the oil business, and a short trip to Europe), and is now doing a prosperous business. He is a member in excellent standing of the Knights of Pythias; also of the American Legion of Honor. Mr. Cole is still reckoned among Springfield's young business men; he is quick, full of energy and push, frank, straightforward and reliable, a true friend and a generous enemy, and enjoys the good opinion of the community; he is the elder brother of M. Cole, the lawyer.

MILTON COLE, attorney at law, Springfield. Mr. Cole is a native of Clark County, having first seen the light in 1848; his father and mother, who are still living, at the ripe ages of 74 and 72 respectively, were among the early settlers, coming from Virginia to Springfield in 1830, and his father started the first "gig-shop" of which the then village could boast. Mr. Cole worked on a farm until he reached the age of 16; graduating at Wittenberg College in 1871, he took a term (1871-72) at the law school, Ann Arbor, Mich.; read law in the office of Spence & Arthur until October, 1873, when he was admitted to the bar. In the fall of 1874, he was defeated as Democratic candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, which is not strange, in view of the fact that Springfield is almost solidly Republican; but it was a high tribute to his real worth that he, though a staunch Democrat, was elected to the Mayoralty in 1875, and re-elected in 1877, his second term expiring in 1879, since which he has practiced his profession. During his second term as Mayor, he led to the altar Miss Ella Skidmore, and one fine boy has blessed the union. Mr. Cole is a representative young man, quick,

affable and reliable, and enjoys the fullest confidence and esteem of the community.

J. LAMAR COLEMAN, Coroner of Clark County, Springfield; was born in Westchester Co., N. Y., in 1836; his father being an invalid, he sustained himself from the age of 9 years; when 13 years of age, he became connected with a minstrel troupe, now known as the "San Francisco Troupe," with which he remained three years, then went to Chicago to learn the hardware business; remained in Chicago until 1858, when he came to Springfield and opened a grocery and commission house, which he operated about six years. In August, 1865, he bought the interest of the younger Coles of the firm of Coles & Bro., undertakers, and has since been engaged in undertaking. In 1861, he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal, and served in that capacity until 1867, when he resigned on account of differing with Johnson's policy; in 1876, he was elected Coroner of Clark County, and re-elected in 1878. He married, in 1860, Miss Virginia Hotsenpiller, by whom he had three children; she having deceased, he married Amanda Hamuett, of St. Louis. Mr. Coleman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a past officer of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council, and Past Captain of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ohio.

WILBER COLVIN, born in Cedarville Township, Greene Co., Ohio, May 3, 1857; removed with his parents to Madison Township, Clark Co., Ohio, April 2, 1867; graduated at the South Charleston, Ohio, High School, May 15, 1874; taught school in 1875-76; in the summer of 1876, was appointed by the Clark County Commissioners to the scholarship at the Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, the first such appointment ever made in the county; twice represented the university in the State rhetorical contests of the Ohio Inter-Collegiate Association, once taking second honors; during his Senior year in college, he was editor-in-chief of the *Students' Magazine*, the college journal; graduated, at the head of his class, June 23, 1880. He is at the present time studying law in the office of Keifer, White & Rabbits, Springfield, Ohio.

JOHN L. CONKLIN, grocer, Springfield; is a native of New Jersey, a son of William W. Conklin, who married Cornelia Goltra, also a resident of New Jersey; they removed to Ohio and became residents of Clark County in 1861; they had a family of six children, two of whom are residents of this county, Mrs. Granville Winger, a daughter, having died here recently; Mr. Conklin also died here, his widow now residing with her son, John L., being in her 79th year. John L. remained on the farm with his parents until he reached his majority, after which he learned the trade of mason and brick-layer, at which he worked several years. He came to Springfield in 1870 and engaged in the grocery trade, becoming a member of the firm of Winger & Conklin, and so continued until April 1, 1880, when he purchased Mr. Winger's interest, and has since conducted the business; his store is located on Market street, between Main and High streets, where he is doing a flourishing trade. He married, in 1868, Helen Parcells, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; they have three children. Mr. Conklin is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, also of the Masonic fraternity.

CHARLES R. CONVERSE, dentist, Springfield. Charles R. Converse was born Aug. 4, 1847, among the hills of the old Granite State; he came to Ohio twelve years ago, settling in the pretty little village of Urbana; commenced the study of dentistry in New Hampshire, completing his studies in Ohio, where his success has been steady and enduring. Although only a resident of Springfield less than a year, his superior skill in his profession, coupled with his energy and pleasant address, have made for him a fine and growing business. On the 2d of October, 1872, he married Miss Rose E. Russell, of Urbana, and a fine 4-year-old boy, named Charley Louis Converse, has blessed

their union. Mr. and Mrs. Converse are members of the High Street Methodist Church, and he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and American Legion of Honor: is universally liked, and a rising young man.

SAMUEL COOPER, retired merchant, Springfield: is a native of Ireland born in County Antrim Sept. 18, 1877. In March, 1828, he left Belfast in the sail ship James Baily, bound for St. Andre, where his party arrived after a voyage of forty-six days, and, after a short stay, took passage on board a coal-vessel and came to Philadelphia: the following winter was spent in the woods of Cumberland Co., N. J., he being associated with a New Yorker in chopping wood for coaleries, during which they "kept back" in a cabin hastily constructed by themselves: as soon as spring opened, he returned to Philadelphia: having learned to weave Irish linen in the old country, he soon found an opportunity to take a loom with a family who were weavers: the following year, a gentleman with whom he had boarded, who had relatives in Cincinnati and Dayton, induced him to come to Ohio, and they came to Dayton via Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, where he remained about three years, when he came to Springfield the year made memorable as the year of the "falling stars:" here he opened a clothing store in partnership with Samuel McPherson: in a few years, Mr. Cooper bought his partner's interest and became sole proprietor, and also owner of the building and ground, which he still owns--now occupied as a hardware store by Mr. McCord. He married, in 1839, Minerva Ellen Perrin: she has borne him two daughters, one of whom, now Mrs. Frank J. Grave, is living. Mrs. Cooper is a daughter of John Perrin, an early resident of Springfield Township, his farm being just south of the present city limits. Mr. Cooper is a representative of that thrifty class of Irishmen who had intelligence and principle, and, although he landed in this country a poor man, by his industry and integrity he secured friends and opportunities, and, by economy and judicious management, had in a few years accumulated enough to become a partner in a store in Springfield: like others of his class, he was shrewd enough to early secure real estate, and began housekeeping in his own house, and now owns a handsome residence at the southwest corner of Clifton and Gallagher streets, and owns a considerable amount of city property, the rents from which afford a convenient income, and secures comfort and ease to his declining years. He has been active in religious matters, having been a Sunday school teacher from his youth until his age precluded further service. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have been members of the Presbyterian Church from childhood, and are among the oldest and most respected families of the city.

HENRY H. CORY, coal-dealer, Springfield: is a son of Joseph P. and Martha (Fearnside) Cory, and was born near New Carlisle, this county, March 31, 1851: both the Cory and Fearnside families were pioneers of this county. Henry lived with his parents on the farm until 1873, when he moved with them to Springfield. He was married, June 24, 1875, to M. Effie Andrews, daughter of Samuel and Margarete Ramsey Andrews, who were pioneers of Montgomery Co., Ohio. He owns a beautiful residence on South Limestone street. In 1874, he established his present business, with a capital of \$1,000. His trade has increased until now it amounts to \$20,000 per annum. During the seven years he has been in business here, he has established a reputation for truth and honesty beyond reproach.

PELEG COTES, retired merchant, Springfield. Among the few old residents of this city now residing here, we find Mr. and Mrs. Cotes. Mr. Cotes is a native of Oneida Co., N. Y.: he was born in 1803: his father was a farmer, and he remained on the farm assisting his father in his youth, and later farming in connection with his father, until 1835, when he removed to Springfield and entered into a partnership with Philo Birdseye, and engaged in the manufacture

and sale of hats, which he continued until 1861, being about the last one to give up the primitive hat-factory; but continued as dealer until 1869, when, having accumulated a competency, he retired from active pursuits. Mrs. Cotes is also a native of Oneida County: their marriage was celebrated Jan. 13, 1831, and they have shared life's burdens and the enjoyment of much happiness for half a century, during most of this time residing in their present residence, No. 72 East High street, which he built in 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Cotes were formerly members of the Baptist Church, and he was active in the building of their present house of worship: but, for a number of years, both have been members of the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Cotes is one of the few remaining of those who came here when Springfield was a village, and is fully entitled to be recorded among the number who, by their energy and enterprise and public spirit, have developed a city, and he and his amiable wife are among its oldest present residents.

THOMAS VOSS CRABILL, retired farmer, Springfield. This gentleman is one of the few living pioneers who are left to tell the tale of the trials and hardships of pioneer life, and who have helped to convert the wilds of the Mad River country into the beautiful farms to be seen throughout the county. Thomas Voss Crabill was born in Moorefield Township, Clark Co., Ohio, Nov. 2, 1810, and is the son of David and Darbury (Bear) Crabill, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania, who settled on Buck Creek, in Moorefield Township, in 1808: they were married in Virginia, and had born to them the following children: Sarah (deceased), Maria, John (deceased), Thomas V., David (deceased), James W., Mary, Susan (deceased), Joseph (deceased), Pierson S., William H. and Eliza J. The subject of this sketch grew up in his native township, and was there married, Jan. 31, 1833, to Sidney Yeazell, daughter of Abraham and Mary Yeazell, who was born in Moorefield Township Feb. 6, 1815, her family being pioneers of Clark County: of this union, fifteen children have been born, nine of whom are living, viz., William, David, James, John, Thomas, Milton, Joseph F., Levina and Elizabeth. Shortly after marriage, Mr. Crabill moved to his present farm, which he rented from his father, upon whose death he bought the property from the heirs. The parents of Mr. and Mrs. Crabill died in Moorefield Township, his father, David Crabill, having been a soldier in 1812, fighting the Indians, who were leagued with the English against his native land. Mr. Crabill inherited 100 acres of land, and his wife had \$1,000 in money, with which they started in life: but, by constant toil and rigid economy, they have accumulated a large estate, owning 700 acres of land surrounding his home in Springfield Township, and 320 in Moorefield Township. Mr. Crabill is recognized as a man of upright, honest character, whose word has ever been as good as his bond: politically, he was a Whig, but, upon the formation of the Republican party, he joined its standard, and is a "stalwart" in his political opinions, his whole family being of the same faith. He is now in feeble health, having been paralyzed for some years, but, with his partner through life's joys and sorrows, he patiently awaits the day when he will be called to rest in peace.

DAVID CRABILL, farmer: P. O. Springfield: son of Thomas V. and Sidney Crabill: was born in Champaign Co., Ill., March 14, 1836: has followed farming all his life, and is engaged at present quite extensively in farming and stock raising, and pays a great deal to the improvement of his stock, and aims to keep none but the best. He was married, Dec. 2, 1862, to Nancy C. Rock, daughter of Thomas and Leah Rock: they have two children—Emma J., born Dec. 6, 1863: and Thomas V., born Aug. 25, 1865. Mrs. Crabill's father was a native of Kentucky, and died in Clark Co., Ohio, May 6, 1880: her mother was in this county, and died here July 7, 1847. Mr. Crabill is one of the prom-

inent, rising farmers of this county: he is one of the Directors of his school district, which position he has held for four successive years; he lives in a fine brick house, five miles southeast of Springfield. He and his wife believe in keeping pace with the times, and are making an exertion to so rear their children that they will be an honor to them and useful to the community in which they may live. During the late rebellion, not being able to go himself, he furnished a man to serve in his place during the war.

JOHN CRABILL, farmer; P. O. Springfield. John Crabill, son of Thomas V. and Sidney Crabill, was born on the home farm July 5, 1847; he lives in a beautiful frame house on the home farm; he, like his brother, takes pride in the improvement of his stock; he has always lived on a farm, and is a young man of excellent character; politically, a staunch Republican. He was married, Dec. 19, 1872, to Barbara E. Zimmerman; they have three promising children—Ada Irene, Clark Rodgers and Pearl Preston. Mrs. Crabill is the daughter of Isaac and Anna Zimmerman; her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and moved to Ohio and to this county in 1849, and located just north of Lagonda, where they lived until their decease. Mrs. Crabill attended school two years in the Springfield Female Seminary, and at the death of her father was obliged to quit school before she graduated.

WILLIAM CRABILL, farmer; P. O. Springfield; son of Thomas V. and Sidney Crabill; he was born in this county March 15, 1834. He was united in marriage, Nov. 1, 1860, to Sarah E. Wise, daughter of Jesse and Mariel Wise; seven children have been born unto them, viz., Joseph, June 4, 1862; William Edgar, Aug. 4, 1866; Lizzie, May 5, 1868; John, Oct. 15, 1870; Hattie, Oct. 18, 1872; Alice, Sept. 4, 1876; Elza, Feb. 11, 1879. John died when but 4 years old. Mr. Crabill lived at home, working on the farm, until his marriage, when he moved near Charleston, Clark Co., Ohio, on a rented farm; after remaining on said farm two years, he rented and moved to another farm, in Harmony Township, where he lived twelve years, when he moved to his present home; during the fourteen years he was farming rented land, he saved \$10,000, which he invested in the farm upon which he now resides. He is a practical farmer, and his stock is all of the best breed, experience convincing him that "the best pays the best." Mrs. Crabill was born in this county March 6, 1841, and she and her husband have been active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1874, and have been liberal in the support of that denomination. Politically, Mr. Crabill is a Republican, and is one of the go-ahead, progressive farmers of his township.

ALBERT K. CROSSLAND, farmer; P. O. Springfield. He is the son of Jacob and Emily (Otstot) Crossland; was born in this county Feb. 1, 1851; he lived with his parents until his marriage, when he moved to where he now lives. He was united in the holy bonds of wedlock, March 24, 1880, to Laura Rice, daughter of William and Matilda Rice. Although lately married, he and his young wife are nicely located, and well prepared to begin life aright. Mr. Crossland is a promising young man, of good moral and religious habits; he has been a member of the First Baptist Church of Springfield since 14 years old. His wife is one of those good, sensible young ladies, well calculated to make home cheerful and assist her husband through life. Politically, he casts his ballot with the Republican party.

J. S. CROWELL, manager of *Farm and Fireside*, Springfield. John S. Crowell was born in Louisville, Ky., Jan. 7, 1850; was the seventh child of parents in moderate circumstances, and still living, and members of the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church of Louisville, of which his father, S. B. Crowell, was one of the founders, and elected a Deacon for life. John attended the public schools of Louisville; was an apt scholar, and, although generally the



Yours Truly,
W. Senceman,

GERMAN TP.

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youngest in his classes, stood at their head—completing in six years the usual eight-year course. He evinced early an independent and self-reliant disposition, and essayed to earn his own livelihood; at the age of 11 years, upon his parents objecting to furnish him the necessary capital to a start as newsboy, he held a stranger's horse, receiving 5 cents therefor, which was immediately invested in newspapers, and formed his paid-up capital stock; for two years he sold papers in the early morning and attended school during the day; in the short interval between the close of school and his last public examination, he secured a situation in a small printing office at \$2.50 per week: so desirous was his teacher to have him appear at examination that he secured his attention *vi et armis*, by the aid of a posse of his larger school-mates, who carried him to the school in his working habiliments; but, even under such untoward circumstances, he acquitted himself with great credit to himself and his teacher. Against parental wishes and advice of teachers, he declined entering college, preferring the avocation of his choice, in which his success was marked and rapid; within six months, he was promoted from \$2.50 to \$12 per week, then made assistant foreman; but, preferring press-work to type-setting, was, at 16 years of age, made head pressman, and even then his fellow-workmen predicted for him a future large publishing house of his own. While in this office, one of the workmen was caught by the arm between the ceiling and a pulley making 150 revolutions per minute; others looked on in horror, expecting to see him crushed, but young Crowell grasped a belt with one hand, was instantly hurled to the ceiling, where, securing a footing, he released his companion, who fainted in his arms; thus an arm—perhaps a life—was saved. He became, early in 1858, foreman of the *Courier-Journal* job press room, remaining until October, 1869, when about an inch of his right thumb was mashed off while attending a power paper-cutting machine: he quickly adjusted the severed portion of the thumb, while the man who had caused the accident shut his eyes and called for help. While thus disabled, he invented an “elastic hand-stamp,” and the rubber-like material out of which they were made, and, while deeming the invention scarcely worthy a patent, he commenced their manufacture, in which he employed his brothers, and did a very prosperous business for some time, which he discontinued a little before the panic of 1873. He then visited many of the States and Northern lakes, and, on returning to Louisville, entered the office of Messrs. B. F. Avery & Sons, the well-known plow manufacturers, conducting the publication of their agricultural journal, the *Home and Farm*, on a trip in the interest of which he first met Mr. P. P. Mast, to whom he afterward suggested the idea of publishing a similar journal under the auspices of his manufacturing firm, which eventuated in the present well-known and thriving journal, the *Farm and Fireside*, of which, as the founder, Mr. Crowell may feel a just and pardonable pride, and of which extended notice will be found in another department of this work. For ten years before leaving Louisville (which he did in the fall of 1877), Mr. Crowell was an active, working member of the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church of that city, and its Sunday school; and at 17 years of age was elected its Librarian; at 20, Assistant Superintendent of the school, and at 21, its Superintendent; and at 25 years of age, was chosen Deacon for life of that church. On Nov. 20, 1877, he married Miss Ella C. Mangold, of an old Louisville family, whose parents are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Crowell have a daughter 1½ years old. They are both members of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, which they joined in November, 1877. Mr. Crowell, although not indigenous to Clark County, is worthy of conspicuous mention among its foremost citizens.

FINLEY O. CUMMINGS, traveling salesman, Springfield; was born in Xenia Jan. 7, 1842; is the youngest son of Dr. James Cummings, who was a

native of Virginia, and for a number of years a prominent physician of Xenia. The father having died, the family removed to Springfield in 1849. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary A. Moore, and who was a native of Maryland, now resides here with her son, being in the 69th year of her age. The subject of this sketch was among the first to respond to the President's call for troops in 1861, and participated in the first Bull Run battle, being a member of the 2d O. V. I.; at the expiration of his three-months term, he enlisted for one year, and became a member of the 60th O. V. I., of which he was Sergeant Major, and which did service under Gen. Fremont in Virginia, the whole regiment being taken prisoners when their time was about to expire; after exchange, was discharged. Mr. Cummings, in the meantime, had been promoted to 2d Lieutenant for meritorious conduct, but, having been discharged with his regiment, he re-enlisted as a private in the 44th O. V. I., which served as mounted infantry until January, 1864, when the regiment was veteranized, and was organized as the 8th O. V. V. C., with which Mr. Cummings continued until July, 1864, at which time he was commissioned Adjutant of the 176th O. V. I.; after an acceptable service of about one year in this capacity, July 31, 1865, he received a commission from President Johnson as Captain and Assistant Adjutant General, in which capacity he served until November, 1865, when, there being no further need of the volunteer troop, he was honorably and finally discharged, having been in the service a little more than four years, during which he participated in many battles and received marked notice for his bravery and patriotism. After his return to Springfield, he resumed his law studies, broken off by his enlistment, but which he never completed; finding commercial business more to his liking, in 1866 he became traveling salesman for Foos & Mullikin, manufacturers of furniture, and continued with them until January, 1873, when he accepted a traveling position with John Duer & Sons, of Baltimore, manufacturers and importers of cabinet hardware and upholsterers' goods, which position he has continued to fill acceptably, and he is now the Western representative of the firm. Mr. Cummings is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter of Springfield, and a gentleman of social and business culture. He married, in 1867, Miss Clara B. Woodward, of Greene County, who was a graduate of the Springfield Female Seminary; she died Feb. 9, 1868, and he again married, May 5, 1875, his wife being Miss Rachel, second daughter of Judge Littler, of this city; she is also a graduate of the seminary here, and possessed of valuable accomplishments as daughter, wife and mother; the issue of this union is one daughter—Kate Logan.

REV. EDWARD H. CUMMING, retired Episcopal minister, Springfield.

NOTE.—At Mr. Cumming's request, the personal mention, without which the pen picture of so graceful a character is but an outline, is reluctantly omitted.

GEORGE W. DALIE, Springfield; has for a number of years been a member of the department of justice. He was born in Brunswick, Me., April 18, 1814; his father was a ship carpenter, and resided in Boston and vicinity during George's youth. The subject of this sketch learned the carpenter's trade, and continued to work at his trade until about 1848, when his health would no longer permit it. He came to Ohio in 1831, and made Cincinnati his home, but worked at different points several years, during which he spent a short time in New Orleans. In 1838, he located in Clermont County, and there married his first wife, Miss Abigail Fowler; she bore him three children, two of whom, a son and a daughter, are living; his wife having died, and he broken down in health. Mr. Dalie came to Springfield in 1848, and, after recruiting his health, engaged in merchandising; subsequently kept a hotel a short time, then became interested in a sash, door and blind factory here. In 1862, he was elected Constable, and has served so acceptably as to be re-elected

at each subsequent election period, and still continues in the acceptable discharge of the Constabulary duties. His present wife was a Miss Elizabeth Croft; their marriage was celebrated in Centerville, Ind., in 1855; she was a native of England, and has borne him one child, a daughter—Mrs. John F. Allen. Mr. Dalie is one of the old reliables of Springfield, and respected as a useful citizen.

CHARLES A. DAVIS, decorative painter and dealer in artists' supplies, Springfield. He is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Thomas) Davis, and was born in Cheltenham, England, near the old city of Gloucester, Jan. 1, 1826. At the age of 15, he began the trade of house and decorative painting with his father, at which he worked until 1850, when he embarked for America; on his arrival on this continent, he pushed Westward, arriving in Cincinnati, Ohio, the same year, where he immediately began to ply his trade, carrying on quite extensively; in 1867, he removed to Springfield, this county, and located at his present place of business, No. 142 West Main street, where he still continues trade, and, in connection, keeps a full line of artists' supplies. He was married, Sept. 7, 1850 (just before taking passage for the New World), to Mary A. Taylor, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Jones) Taylor; of their six children, but four are now living—three boys and one girl: Thomas A. is at present a student in the Cincinnati Art School. Mrs. Davis was born May 16, 1823, in Clifford, Herefordshire, England, near Clifford Castle. Mr. Davis, at the age of 18, was initiated into the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows; the law in England was that the son of an Odd Fellow could join the lodge at the age of 18; after locating in Cincinnati, he was instructed in the mysteries of the Independent Order, and is a Past Grand of Springfield Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F.; he is also a Master Mason of Clark Lodge, No. 101. He is one of the Vestrymen of Christ's Church, Episcopal, of this city, having held said position for the past ten years; he was one of the Building Committee of said church.

E. G. DIAL, attorney, Springfield; is a native of Clermont Co., Ohio. His parents emigrated from the State of Maryland and settled in Clermont County in the year 1805, and continued to reside there during their lives. He was educated at Miami University, and graduated at that institution in 1843; was teacher and member of the Faculty of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and, after one year, resigned, and came to Springfield, Ohio, in 1845, and taught in the high school several years, and was afterward President of the Springfield Female College four years; studied law in the meantime, and was admitted to the bar; had an interest in and was editor of a new paper published in Urbana, but continued to reside in Springfield; was chosen Elector on the Presidential Electoral ticket of this State in 1852; was a Democrat in politics up to 1860, when he united heartily with the Union Republican party, and is still conscientiously devoted to the principles of that party. In 1869, he was elected Probate Judge of Clark County, and in 1872 was re-elected without opposition, but declined a candidacy for a third term; in 1879, he was elected a member of the State Legislature, which position he holds at this time; being appointed Chairman of the Committee on Schools and School Lands in the House of State Representatives, he gave himself to a careful study of the school legislation of Ohio, and, on the first day of the adjourned session, introduced a bill to abolish the subdistrict system and to establish the township system, the schools of each township to be managed by a Board of Education elected by the people thereof; also a bill providing for county superintendence. This proposed legislation met with universal approbation by the leading educators and educated men of the State, and generally by the press, but, encountering decided opposition among the smaller politicians and press, the bills failed to pass. Judge Dial has been thoroughly identified with the educational interests of the city during his entire residence

here, and for many years was a member of the Board of Education: he is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, but a popular and highly esteemed citizen.

JOHN DICK, landscape gardener, and Superintendent of Fern Cliff Cemetery, Springfield. John Dick, son of David C. and Jessie (Charles) Dick, was born Jan. 14, 1834, in Ayrshire, Scotland, near the birthplace of Robert Burns; he first attended school in the Kirkendbright Academy, and received his professional education, that of landscape gardener, in the Royal Botanical Garden of Edinburgh, Scotland, under the tutorship of Prof. Balfour, Professor of Botany, and Prof. James McNab as Curator. Mr. Dick emigrated to America in 1854, and settled on Long Island, where he remained nine months, following his profession: from there he went to Philadelphia, Penn., and stayed two years, and from there to Cincinnati. In 1863, he was elected to his present position, being the first Superintendent of said cemetery: therefore, the beautiful appearance and convenient arrangement of the grounds are due to the artistic skill and good management of Mr. Dick. He was married, in July, 1863, to Catherine Fitzsimmons: of their four children, but two are now living, viz., James and Jessie; the eldest and youngest, Charles and Mary Ellen, have gone to the spirit land, and, Oct. 17, 1879, their mother went to meet them in that beautiful home where sin and sorrow never enter. Mr. Dick is a member in good standing of Springfield Lodge, No. 33, also a patriarch of Mad River Encampment, No. 16, I. O. O. F.

ROBERT R. DORY, gardener, Springfield. He was born Nov. 20, 1838, in a log cabin which stood near his present beautiful residence, and is the son of James and Elizabeth M. (Cosway) Dory; they were natives of England, where James learned the culture of vegetables, serving seven years as an apprentice. He emigrated to America in 1834, coming direct to Springfield. In 1836, he began raising vegetables for market, but his sales were quite small in comparison with the market now; the people then depended more on their own gardens than the market. Robert was taught gardening from his youth up, and at present engages quite largely in the production of vegetables, which he sells both at retail and wholesale. He was married, Feb. 15, 1878, to Mary E., daughter of Robert and Mary E. Cole; they have but one child—Mary E., who lightens their home and makes glad the hearts of father and mother. Robert's mother died July 15, 1870, and his father July 14, 1880. Of James and Elizabeth's four children, three—Robert R., Mrs. Jacob Gram and Mrs. George McClure—still reside in Clark County, and Charles C. in Kansas.

WILLIAM C. DOWNEY, of P. P. Mast & Co., manufacturers, Springfield: is a native of Virginia, born in 1835; came to Ohio when a young man, and became a resident of Springfield in 1855; he connected himself with the firm of Thomas & Mast in 1862, having charge of the outside trade, doing the entire traveling business until the growth required additional help, and he now has general supervision of this department in the South and Southwest trade. Mr. Downey began business for himself as a clothing merchant; subsequently became a traveling salesman, in which capacity he developed those peculiar qualities and acquired the varied business knowledge which enters into the make-up of a successful business man, and thus laid the foundation for the successful career which he has thus far had in connection with Thomas & Mast, and also as member of the firm of P. P. Mast & Co., organized in 1871.

JAMES DRISCOL, carriage manufacturer, Springfield. The Driscols are a representative Western family; the converse of the old adage, "Jack of all trades and good at none," is aptly illustrated by this family, who have through life adhered to one line of business and made a success of it: they have been for over forty years identified with the carriage and wagon trade, doing, up to the present time, the leading business in that line. Elias Driscol was born in 1814, and

James the subject of this sketch, Jan. 9, 1817, in Greene County. In his early infancy, his parents moved to within a few miles of Springfield. Twoscore years ago, he commenced business as a wagon-maker, and, five years afterward, formed a copartnership with a Mr. Beal, under the firm name of Driscol & Beal, so continuing for two years, the firm then changing to E. & J. Driscol, this copartnership of the two brothers continuing for twenty-two years; ten years ago, E. & J. Driscol sold out their business, Elias retiring and James going West to Kansas to embark in the stock-raising business; after eighteen months' trial, however, he concluded he could do best at the old place and business, and, returning to Springfield, bought out his successors, Whitehead & Cushman, and again opened the Driscol concern, taking in as partners his three sons, George, John and Charles, who are respectively body-maker, painter and boss trimmer; these sons, with Mrs. Miller, the book-keeper of the house, are children of Mr. Driscol's union with Miss Abergast, a native of this county, whom he married in 1842, Feb. 20. Constituted as this firm is, each of its members being an experienced workman in his particular line, its success is not to be wondered at, especially as they have made it their invariable rule to use nothing but first-class material in every part of their work. Mr. James Driscol thinks he has driven more spokes than any man in Ohio. He has a half-brother, Josiah Driscol, in the livery business in this city. His first son, George, was a soldier in the Union army, first going out with the 100-day volunteers, then enlisting in Co. E, 58th O. V. I. Mr. Driscol is known in the community as a man of strict and undeviating integrity and business honor, and his sons are "chips of the old block." But, with his ready wit and pleasant humor, the father, with his 63 years, does not appear greatly the senior of his sons; he says when he came to Springfield, a little frame Methodist Church was the only house of worship in the village. He has the faintest recollection of his mother, and his father died forty-three years ago.

JOHN H. DRISCOL, carriage manufacturer, Springfield. Mr. John H. Driscol is a native of Springfield, and everybody in Clark County knows him and all favorably. He has grown up in the carriage trade—painting being his branch. In 1873, he married Miss Emma Kennedy, of Dayton, three years after his admission to partnership into the reliable and well-known "Driscol" firm, now one of the important institutions of this city and county. Mrs. Driscol is the daughter of the Rev. George H. Kennedy, and is an esteemed and charming woman. The fact that their family consists of four boys puts their patriotism beyond question. Mr. John H. Driscol is too well known to require extended personal notice here, and it need only to be added that he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, one of Springfield's solid young men, and essentially "one of the boys."

JOHN E. DRISCOL, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. D. is the son of Elias and Nancy (Mullholland) Driscol, and was born in Springfield July 23, 1843; he learned the trade of carriage and buggy trimming with his father, at which he worked until his marriage with Emma A. Perrin Nov. 13, 1867, when he moved to the farm where he now lives. She is the only child of Joseph I. and Abigail E. Perrin, and was born Oct. 8, 1847. John and Emma have six children—Julia O., Eddie, Nannie E., Johnie, Elias and Emma. They live in a large brick house (on Yellow Spring Pike), which was built by her father in 1851. Her father died Dec. 30, 1866. Mr. D. is an industrious man, and has an excellent wife.

MRS. E. B. DRUM, widow, Springfield. Mrs. Drum (widow of Capt. Simon H. Drum, deceased), was born in Belfount, Center Co., Penn., June 27, 1809, and was married to Capt. Drum Dec. 20, 1832.

SIMON H. DRUM, deceased. Born in Westmoreland Co., Penn., in 1807;

graduated at West Point, and promoted Brevet 2d Lieutenant, 4th Artillery, July 1, 1830; 2d Lieutenant, July 1, 1830; Assistant Instructor of Infantry Tactics Military Academy, from Aug. 30, 1830, to June 18, 1832; 1st Lieutenant, Aug. 31, 1833, Captain staff, June 29, 1846; Captain 4th Artillery, Aug. 18, 1846; vacated staff commission, Aug. 18, 1846; killed Sept. 13, 1847, in the assault of the city of Mexico (within the Belen Gate), while directing the fire of a captured nine-pounder that he had added to the battery of heavy artillery which he commanded throughout the action with consummate skill, indomitable energy and most conspicuous gallantry. Capt. Drum also served in the Seminole war in Florida; his remains rest in Fern Cliff Cemetery, near Springfield.

William F. Drum, son of Capt. Simon H. Drum, 4th Artillery, born in Fort Columbus, New York Harbor; lived in Springfield, Ohio, from 1845 to 1855; served as private in 2d O. V. I., July, 1861; appointed 2d Lieutenant, 2d U. S. I., Aug. 5, 1861; promoted 1st Lieutenant Oct. 9, 1861, and Captain May 1, 1863; breveted Major U. S. Army "for gallant service during the campaign of 1864, before Richmond, Va.," and Lieutenant Colonel U. S. Army, "for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Five Forks, Va." Received leave of absence from the regular army in 1865, to accept command in the volunteer service. Mustered in as Lieutenant Colonel 5th N. Y. V. I., April 1, 1865; and Colonel of the same regiment May 29, 1865. Mustered out of the volunteer service Aug. 21, 1865. During the war of the rebellion, Capt. Drum participated in most of the engagements of his department. Since the war, Capt. Drum has served in the following States and Territories, viz., Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, Idaho, Oregon, Massachusetts and Washington; his present station is Fort Colville, Washington Territory.

Simon Henry Drum, son of Capt. Simon Henry Drum, was born in Fort Gratiot, Michigan, but lived in Springfield, Ohio, from 1846 to 1859. Since the last date he has resided in Minnesota.

Andrew B. Drum, son of Capt. Simon H. Drum, was born at Madison Barracks, New York, but has resided almost continuously in Springfield, Ohio, since 1846. Served three months in 16th O. V. I., in 1861, and fifteen months in the 5th O. V. C., from which regiment he was discharged on account of disease contracted in line of duty. During the war of the rebellion, he participated in the campaigns of West Virginia, 1861, and Army of the Tennessee in 1862 and 1863.

Thomas L. Drum, son of Capt. Simon H. Drum, was born in Fort Maryland, but resided since 1846 in Springfield, Ohio, until recently. Served one year in the 60th O. V. I.; three years in the 11th O. V. C. He participated in the battle of Harper's Ferry, where he was taken prisoner, and in a number of skirmishes with the Indians on the plains. He now resides in Minnesota.

Mrs. Agnes Drum Rinehart (widow of Capt. Levi M. Rinehart, deceased), was born on Governor's Island, New York Harbor, Oct. 7, 1835. She was married to Capt. Rinehart Oct. 7, 1856. Their children are two daughters, viz., Maria E. and Effie R. The following is a copy of the tribute of respect by the officers of the 11th O. V. C., for their late comrade, Levi Monroe Rinehart, presented Feb. 15, 1865, at Fort Laramie, Idaho Territory:

"God in the manifestation of His all-wise providence has taken from our little band Capt. Levi M. Rinehart, and, while we bow in humble submission to His will, we still sincerely feel that the void thus created in our little circle will remain long unfilled. His manly form no longer moves among us; but in the greenest spot of our memory will long live the remembrance of the honorable uprightness of his character, and the frank, open generosity of his society. As a patriot, as a warm loyal Union-loving man, we knew him brave to a fault. His character as an officer and a soldier is best expressed in his last telegram to

his commanding officer. This telegram was written upon the eve of his departure upon the expedition which ended in his death, and concluded thus: "If you have any other duty for me to perform, please command me." And those words, so characteristic of him, were perhaps the last he ever wrote—a noble sentence, emanating from a noble, brave and generous heart."

Signed, George C. Underhill, Surgeon; Thomas P. Clarke, Captain; and Henry E. Averill, 1st Lieutenant; Committee 11th O. V. C.

"Capt. Rinehart was killed in a skirmish with some Cheyenne Indians on the North Platte, near Deer Creek, on the morning of the 13th of February, 1865, meeting his death as becomes a brave soldier in the lead of his party."

Signed, William O. Collin, Lieutenant Colonel Commanding, President; and Capt. Thomas P. Clarke, Secretary.

Capt. Rinehart was born in Cambridge, Ohio, Aug. 9, 1835. In 1861, he answered his country's first call for men, and enlisted in the 16th O. V. I. for three months. In February, 1862, enlisted in the 60th O. V. I. for one year; he was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry, Va. After being held as a prisoner of war some three months, he was exchanged. In the spring of 1863, he raised a company of cavalry and was assigned to the 11th O. V. C., sent out on the frontier.

WILLIAM H. DUGDALE, attorney, Springfield. Mr. Dugdale is a native of Clark County, and belongs to a line of early residents of Madison Township. His parents, Charles and Mary (Howell) Dugdale, were married in Madison Township, and his mother still resides there, his father having died a number of years since. The subject of this sketch was born in 1843, and remained on the farm with his parents until he entered the army in April, 1861, when he became a member of the 16th O. V. I., in which he served to the expiration of his term (three months); after which he re-enlisted for three years, and became a member of the 44th O. V. I., which afterward veteranized and was transferred to cavalry service, becoming the 8th O. V. C., with which he served for the remainder of his three years, he having been rejected for the veteran service by the Examining Surgeon, on account of disabilities received during his former service. After his return, he farmed on the old homestead about four years, then went West and spent about four years in Southwestern Kansas, during which he was elected Probate Judge of Marion Co., Kan. Subsequently went across the plains into Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, returning to Springfield the spring of 1875. After which he read law in the office of Spence & Arthur; was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1877, and has since been engaged in active practice here. Mr. Dugdale is a Democrat in politics, and somewhat prominent as a politician; has been Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of the county a number of years, and was a delegate from the Eighth Ohio District to the National Convention at Cincinnati, which nominated Gen. Hancock for President. He is thoroughly identified with his party in local and State affairs, and enjoys a good legal business. He married, in 1877, Miss Ellen Carmine, a native of Illinois, at the time of their marriage a resident of Dayton. They have one child—Martha.

ALEXANDER DUNLAP, A. M., M. D., physician and surgeon, Springfield; is a native of Ohio: a son of William and Mary (Shepherd) Dunlap, both of whom were natives of Virginia. His father was a farmer and one of the pioneers, having removed to Kentucky about 1782, and thence to the Northwest Territory in 1796. His mother's family came from Shepherdstown, Va., of which place they were the founders, and also became pioneers of Kentucky, and, subsequently, of what is now Ohio. The subject of this sketch was born in Brown Co., Ohio, Jan. 12, 1815; he passed the Freshman and Sophomore years of his college life at the university at Athens, and his Junior and Senior years

at the Miami University, and graduated in 1836; he began the study of medicine under the direction of his brother at Greenfield, Highland Co., and attended lectures at the old Cincinnati Medical College, where he graduated in 1839; he practiced with his brother in Greenfield until 1846, then removed to Ripley, Brown Co., from whence he removed to Springfield in 1856, and has continued here ever since, having established a merited and extensive reputation and practice. In 1843, he came in collision with the fraternity by venturing to remove an ovarian tumor. Although this operation had been performed, in a few cases, as early as 1809 with some success by Ephriam McDowell, of Kentucky, it had been denounced by the profession and characterized as "unjustifiable butchery," and for more than thirty years had been abandoned as an element of medical and surgical art. Clay, of England, had performed the operation in 1842, and Atlee, of Philadelphia, in the summer of 1843. Two months after Atlee's operating, he not then having any knowledge of these two cases, and following only the traditional report of McDowell's case, ventured, at the earnest and repeated request of the patient, who was apprised of the risk, to undertake the operation. Surrounded by a few country physicians, he successfully removed a tumor weighing forty-five pounds. A few weeks later the patient died, and the operation was denounced as altogether unwarrantable on the part of a "country surgeon," while the medical journals refused to report the case. The woman's death had, however, not been the direct result of the operation, and, though frowned upon in many quarters, he persevered in his studies and practice until brilliant success dispelled the clouds of prejudice. To-day his reputation as an ovariologist is co-extensive with the circulation of medical literature, while his practice extends throughout the central and western portions of the United States. Down to the present time, he has performed 152 operations, 80 per cent of which were a complete success—a higher estimate than may be awarded to any other man, either in Europe or America, with the one exception of Prof. Keith, of Edinburgh, Scotland. He outlived the denunciation, and, in 1868, received from the Faculty of the State of Ohio the compliment of an election to the Presidency of the Ohio Medical Society. He was twice elected one of the Judicial Council of the American Medical Association, which position he resigned in 1877 to accept the Vice Presidency. He was elected a Fellow of the American Gynecological Society, of which there can be no more than sixty members, at one time, in the United States. He was, in 1875, appointed to the Professorship of "Surgical Diseases in Women," in the Starling Medical College of Columbus. In Gross' "System of Surgery," Vol. II., he is reported under the heading "Lithotomy," as "having successfully removed a stone weighing twenty ounces," the largest ever removed from a living person. In the volume of Transactions of the International Medical Congress of 1876, of which Congress he was a member, he is quoted on the subject of "Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus." In the volumes of the Transactions of the American Medical Association of 1876, he is quoted on the subject of "Ovariectomy." Among exceptional cases, he has three times removed the under jaw, once ligated the common carotid artery, once removed the clavicle, and stands second in the United States in the number of operations in Ovariectomy performed by a living surgeon, and is quoted as authority on this topic by all modern medical works. He married, March 27, 1839, Miss Maria E. Bell, of Highland County. From this union are two surviving children—Charles W., now associated with his father in practice; and Mary E., now Mrs. William H. Hamilton.

AUSTIN C. EVANS, inventor and manufacturer, Springfield. Among the many inventors of this—the "Champion manufacturing city" of the West—there are none more worthy of mention than the subject of this sketch—Austin C. Evans. He was born Feb. 1, 1851, in Piqua, Miami Co., Ohio; is a son of



J. J. Searff

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Jonathan M. and Anna (Muter) Evans. Jonathan M. manufactured threshing-machines, steam engines, etc., for twenty-five years in Piqua, Ohio. Austin spent his boyhood days in school, and, since 20 years old, has spent his time inventing and manufacturing different farming implements. Among his inventions that are superior to all others of the same class, are the corn drill, corn planter and triple harrow; he is at present engaged in the manufacture of the "Evans' two-horse corn planter," "harrows," etc., under the firm name of "The Evans & Foos Manufacturing Company," West Main street. The business was established in 1876 by Mr. E., and carried on by him until September, 1880, when it assumed its present name. They will make this year about one thousand double planters and one thousand five hundred harrows. They have in their employ forty men. Mr. Evans was married, June 7, 1873, to Miss Kate S. Dibert, daughter of George and Elizabeth Dibert. Mr. Dibert was one of the early settlers of Springfield. He at one time owned the land on which the greater portion of the southwestern part now stands, and by him laid off in lots Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Evans are the parents of one child—Pearl C. Mrs. Evans was born in Springfield.

JOHN J. FAWCETT, brass founder, Springfield; is one of the manufacturers of Springfield; he was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, in 1836; served a regular apprenticeship at his trade in England, and came to the United States in 1862, and has since followed the above business; he was engaged in the business in Chicago a number of years, and was one of the unfortunates who were made penniless by the great fire; After which he worked at his trade in different places, and came to Springfield in 1873, and started a brass foundry in connection with J. H. Kelly; subsequently purchased Mr. Kelly's interest, and has since conducted the business alone. His foundry is located on the alley between Main and High, and Market and Center streets. He is the first man to make a success of this business as a specialty in this city, and has an increasing trade. He is thoroughly acquainted with all the details of his business; is active and respected in business and social circles. He married, March 16, 1876, Miss Mary J. Barry; she is a native of Ireland; was a resident of Indianapolis at the time of her marriage, but was formerly for a number of years a resident of Dayton.

JAMES FLEMING, Superintendent of Clark County Infirmary, Springfield. His paternal grandparents were both born, raised and married in Virginia, but soon after located in Westmoreland Co., Penn., where they raised one child. They both died there at a medium age. The maternal grandparents were also both born, raised and married in Virginia. Afterward located in Indiana Co., Penn., where they raised a family of five children. There the grandfather died, and the grandmother afterward in Delaware, Ohio. The father of our subject, was born in Westmoreland Co., Penn., where he grew to manhood, and married Miss Margaret Walker, who was born in Indiana Co., Penn. They had born to them in Pennsylvania three children; thence the family, in 1833, located in Clark Co., Ohio, where two more were born to them; though he being a practical stock dealer never remained in Ohio but short periods; as his business was mostly in Pennsylvania and New York; his death occurred at New Orleans of yellow fever in 1852; his wife survived many years, and died in Clark County when nearly fourscore years of age. James being the eldest, was born April, 1825, in Westmoreland Co., Penn., but from the age of 8 years has mostly been in Clark Co., Ohio. Here he grew to manhood, received his education, and, in 1845, married Sarah McIntire; he continued at the plasterers' trade until 1859; one year later was elected Sheriff of Clark County, and re-elected to the second term. In 1866, was elected to fill a vacancy in the City Mayor's office of Springfield; re-elected to second term, but before it expired

resigned his official duty, and took charge as conductor on the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, where he remained until 1870; one year later was appointed Chief of Police of Springfield, which position he filled until 1875, and, in 1878, was appointed to his present position, which he creditably fills. Mrs. Fleming was born in Clark Co., Ohio, and has had born to her three children, of which one, James, Jr., survives; he was born in 1848, and now remains at home.

JAMES FOLEY, Sheriff, Springfield; is a native of Clark County, and descendant of a pioneer family; his paternal grandfather, James Foley, came from Virginia a single man in 1806, and located in Moorefield Township, where he entered a large tract of land and subsequently married Mary Marsh, daughter of John Marsh, also a pioneer of that township. Mr. Foley was a Captain in the war of 1812, and a member of the first Board of Commissioners of Clark County; afterward was a member of the Legislature from this county, and a prominent, useful and worthy citizen; his decease occurred about 1866 in the 87th year of his age; he had a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Catharine Ward is now the only survivor. John Foley was the oldest son, and was born in Moorefield Township and grew to manhood in the pioneer days, and married Emily Dunlap, daughter of the Rev. James Dunlap, a pioneer Baptist minister of Champaign County. They had two children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor; he was born in Moorefield Township Aug. 31, 1838. His father died when he was quite young, and his home was afterward with his grandfather Foley. He received a rudimentary education in the district school under the charge of John W. Weakly; afterward was a dry goods clerk. In 1862, he married Mary, daughter of John Marsh. After his marriage, he located on a farm in Moorefield Township, and continued farming until 1875, when he removed to Springfield, having received the appointment of Deputy Sheriff, which position he held till elected Sheriff. He has a family of five children, four daughters and a son.

WILLIAM FOOS, banker and farmer, Springfield; is one of the residents of Springfield, and prominently identified with its business and growth. He is a son of Gen. Joseph and Margaret (Phifer) Foos, who were early residents of Franklin, the then county seat of Franklin Co., Ohio; he was a man of great energy, and took an active part in public affairs, and received the appointment of Brigadier General of Militia; he was the first man to suggest the feasibility of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, it being known and spoken of in those days as "Foos' folly." The subject of this sketch was born in Franklin County in 1814; he received a fair education in his youth, but was required to labor for the support of the family after he became 14 years of age, and commenced at that age farming as a renter: his first business experience was as a clerk in a dry goods store, and, at 23 years of age, he embarked in that business in Springfield, but, finding he had an unsafe partner, he sold out and afterward engaged in the same business in Logan County. After two or three years, he removed to London, Madison Co., where he continued in the same trade. During his stay in Madison County, he purchased and improved a farm near Loudon. In 1846, he returned to Springfield and again engaged in merchandising, which he continued until 1854, during which he was also engaged in a number of outside business enterprises: buying wool, operating a cotton-mill, and, in connection with his brother, laid out a tract of 90 acres, and made additions to the city, which now contains some of the handsomest residence property in the city. In 1859, he in connection with his brother Gustavus, established a private banking house, which, in 1863, became the present Second National Bank, of which he is President, and his son, Fergus W., Cashier, the two owning the large majority of the stock. The stock of said bank is now worth double the capital stock, notwithstanding, they have generally made an

annual dividend of 12 per cent. From 1866 to 1877, Mr. Foos was a member of the firm of James Leffel & Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Leffel turbine water-wheel and other mill machinery. It is but just to say that the success attained was largely due to the energy and ability of Mr. Foos and his son Lamar, who was in charge of the branch house in New York City. It is a well known fact that all concerned became rich. The establishment has since passed into the hands of John W. Bookwalter. When Mr. Foos sold out his mercantile interests in 1854, he purchased 4,000 acres of wild land in Champaign Co., Ill.; built himself a good house on High street, and concluded to take it easy the remainder of his life; but a short trial at that sort of life convinced him that loafing was not his forte, and so the banking house of Foos Brothers was established. Soon after he commenced the development of a plan for the improvement and remunerative culture of the land in Illinois, which was his intention when he purchased it. In this enterprise he spent thousands of dollars, and although the distance from his home precludes his personal visit oftener than three a year, when a complete invoice is taken and balance sheets made, which show a good annual dividend on the capital invested and expenses incurred. It will be interesting for cattle men to know that Mr. Foos sold, in the spring of 1880, 200 head of fat cattle at 5 cents in his yard. The average weight was 1,747 pounds. He has a system of monthly reports, and the ground is so laid out and numbered that the farm virtually receives his weekly personal supervision. It now has thirty-two miles of fence, twenty-five of which is fine Osage orange hedge, fifteen miles of open ditch, and, in addition to this, \$3,000 worth of tile drains, while Lone-Tree Creek and the Sangamon River pass through it, affording excellent natural drainage and abundance of water. He has from \$30,000 to \$40,000 worth of stock, constantly cared for by his steward and assistants, and, in 1880, cultivated 1,500 acres besides his meadows and pastures, some seasons cutting and putting up over five hundred tons of hay. His tract of 4,000 acres is known in that vicinity as the model farm. This achievement stamps Mr. Foos as a remarkable man, for the successful improvement and remunerative cultivation of such a tract of land, is beyond question a work of which but few men are capable even when giving their personal attention and entire time. Mr. Foos began life's battle when but 14 years of age as the manager of a farm, which he rented of his grandfather Phifer, and which his two younger brothers assisted him to cultivate. During the years that have passed, he has not only proved himself a superior farmer, but also a business man of care, discretion and ability, and has contributed much toward the prosperity of his adopted home. The grand farm in Illinois which is cut through the center by the Wabash Railroad, and upon which is located the station and village of Foosland, laid out and built mostly by Mr. Foos' means and enterprise, will remain to remind future generations of the wisdom and liberal enterprise of the founder. He married, in 1837, Sarah, daughter of James and Nancy (Van Kirk) Mark, of Madison Co., Ohio.

JOHN FOOS, manufacturer and capitalist, Springfield: was born in Madison Co., Ohio, in 1826; came to Springfield in 1848 and became connected with the mercantile interest of the place: in 1861, he purchased the Barnett oil-mill, and, soon after, the Steel, Lehman & Co. Mill, and has since been a large dealer in seed and oil. During the war period, he was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, being then connected with the woolen mill, since discontinued. In 1870, he became connected with P. P. Mast, the firm now being Mast, Foos & Co.; in 1876, he took hold of the St. John Sewing-Machine Factory, which, up to that time, had had a rather doubtful existence of about one year. Under his control and management, the business has grown to large proportions; further notice of this manufactory will be found elsewhere in this work. It will be

seen Mr. Foos has been an important factor in the successful development of several important interests of the city, and is now one of its leading business men. He married, in 1856, Samantha Marks; from this union they have five children.

JOSEPH W. FOSTER, farmer; P. O. Springfield. He lives on the old homestead, now owned by himself, where he was born Jan. 15, 1845. His father, John Foster, was born in Yorkshire, England, June 20, 1805, where he lived until 25 years of age, when he sailed for America and came direct to Springfield, and went into partnership with his brother-in-law in the blacksmith and wagon trade; he also had an interest in the stage line; he continued this business until 1844, when he bought the above-named farm, removing to the same, where he followed his trade and carried on farming until his death, July 10, 1876. His mother, Sarah (Gedlin) Foster, was also born in England Aug. 5, 1812, and emigrated with her parents to America in 1831, locating in Springfield, this county, where she became acquainted with Mr. Foster; they were married Sept. 5, 1835; they lived happily together to a good old age, she departing this life June 11, 1872. By this union they had four children—Catherine A., Sarah J., Joseph W. and Mary E. Joseph lived with his parents until their death. He was married, Oct. 10, 1871, to Josie M., daughter of Lewis C. and Anna Smith. William L. and Clarence J., their only children, are still the joy of the household. John, the father, was an upright citizen, enjoying the good will and confidence of his neighbors; he held the office of Trustee for quite a number of years. Joseph, like his father, has tried to live a consistent, honorable life. In politics, he is a staunch Republican.

GEORGE H. FREY, Ex-President of Board of County Commissioners, Springfield. Mr. Frey is a native of New York, being born in Philadelphia, Jefferson Co., Dec. 19, 1825, his parents, Samuel C. and Susan C. (Calhoun) Frey, coming to Stark County, Ohio, in 1838; they were the parents of Mary A., George H. and Andrew C.; Mary and George were born in New York, and Andrew in Canada; when the rebellion in Canada was at its height, in 1836, Samuel Frey was living in Brockville, engaged in the wholesale and retail jewelry business; being an influential man, and in sympathy with the cause of the Reformers, he was very obnoxious to the British crown, and, upon the destruction of a ship used in transporting Her Majesty's soldiers, the British Government, attempted his arrest; he escaped to Ohio, where he was afterward joined by his family. George, the subject of this sketch, came to Clark County in 1847, having previously studied law with Hiram Griswold, of Canton, Ohio; he was admitted to the bar at Xenia, Ohio, in June of the same year, and associated in business with Gen. Charles Anthony, of Springfield; he afterward formed a partnership with R. R. McNemar; during this time, he became connected with the Cincinnati & Sandusky Telegraph Company, first as operator, then Superintendent, and finally President of the company, while its organization was maintained. In 1854, he purchased an interest in the *Springfield Republic*, and had for eight years almost exclusive management of its business interests, and also of the editorial department; the steady work of from twelve to sixteen hours daily, together with the close confinement, told upon his health until he was compelled to relinquish the business, and he disposed of his interest, as did also W. C. Frye (another member of the firm), to W. T. Cogshall, late Minister to Ecuador; since that time, Mr. Frey has devoted his time in the management of his extensive limestone quarry, and has adopted the latest improved methods for the manufacture of lime, thus largely increasing the production and decreasing the expenses of its manufacture, until the business has become moderately remunerative. He has been, at different times, a Director of the S., J. & P. R. R., of which corporation he was President during the last

year of its existence; he was the originator of that enterprise, and was certainly in at the death. Since coming to Springfield, he has held official positions, and his greatest pride is taken in helping forward the business enterprises for which Springfield is noted. For two years, he has been President of the Board of Commissioners, having been connected with that body during the past five years: they have built the Children's Home, made valuable improvements to the County Infirmary, and built the best jail and court house in the State, at a cost of only \$100,000; the jail is unexceptionably good, all sanitary conditions, as well as security for prisoners, being taken into consideration, and to Mr. Frey belongs the credit of perfecting the plans, which he has so successfully carried out. This board have so managed that Clark County has 1 per cent less taxation than the general average of taxation in other counties in the State. The marriage of George H. Frey and Miss Jane Q. Ward was solemnized July 8, 1851; their union has been blessed with twelve children, eight of whom are now living; Isaac W., the oldest son, is the husband of Miss Annie M. Wilson; George H., Jr., is a student at law; Frederick H., Albert C., Robert R., and Andrew B. (twins), Susie (a survivor of a pair of twins), and Rachel J. (also a survivor of a pair of twins). The children have all been highly favored in an educational way, and are an honor to their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Frey are both members of the Second Presbyterian Church, and enjoy the highest esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

C. C. FRIED, jeweler, Springfield. Charles Christian Fried is essentially a Springfield product, and a creditable one. He was born May 13, 1842, in this city: he lost his father when 10 years of age, and his mother seven years ago; he has two sisters—Mrs. Schertzer and Mrs. Weaver, both residents of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Fried has been twice married—first, to Miss Sarah J. McBeth, on Aug. 6, 1863, who bore him a daughter on July 23, 1867, whom they named Jessie Lavinia; he lost his wife Nov. 13, 1873; on Feb. 25, 1875, he married Miss Anna Knott, by which union he had one daughter, born Feb. 24, 1877, whom they were so unfortunate as to lose on the 7th of July following; their last visitor is a little son, dating from Sept. 15, 1879. Mr. Fried commenced at the very bottom round of the ladder, being apprenticed in 1858 to Mr. W. Grossman, a jeweler, with whom he worked four years; before the end of his apprenticeship, the war had commenced, and young Fried responded to the President's call for 75,000 volunteers for three months, enlisting in Capt. Ed Mason's company, Springfield Zouaves, of the 2d O. V. I.; served three months, and then worked at his trade in Cincinnati, Ohio; returning to Springfield, he worked successively for B. Allen one and a half years, John P. Allen, his successor, eight years; then formed a copartnership with B. Allen, which continued two years, and in 1872 he opened his own store in a little frame house, and with less than \$500 worth of goods; his prosperity has been marked and rapid; he bought the site of his present place of business and built the store in 1878, and is now doing about the leading jewelry business of the city, besides having acquired his home, No. 20 West Columbia street, and several other properties. Mr. Fried is a member of Ephraim Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he was Treasurer eleven years, and is also a member of the Encampment, being Junior Captain; he is a member of Clark Lodge of F. & A. M.; the order of United American Mechanics; Improved Order of Red Men, and the Murphy Club; he is, last, but not least, a member of good standing of the First Presbyterian Church, and one of its Trustees, and a member of the City Council for the Second Ward. Mr. Fried is wide-awake, progressive, public-spirited, and right abreast of the times, thoroughly a self-made man, and one whom all like.

WILLIAM C. FRYE, accountant in Second National Bank, Springfield. William C. Frye was born Dec. 5, 1815, at Winchester, Va.; emigrated to Ohio

in 1833; located first in Hillsboro, and subsequently in Greenfield, Highland County, where he married Mary K. Bell, daughter of Charles Bell, of that village. In the year 1848, he removed to Springfield, where, from 1849 to 1856, he was book-keeper in the Mad River Valley Branch of the State Bank. At the election of 1855, he was elected County Treasurer; was re-elected in 1857, and served two full terms, which expired September, 1860, when he became joint owner and publisher, with George H. Frey, of the *Springfield Republic*. In March, 1864, he was appointed Cashier of the Second National Bank, which position he held until July, 1869, when he retired, and associated himself, in 1870, with the Commercial Bank, and afterward with the Lagonda National Bank, from which he retired to the office of County Treasurer by appointment of the Commissioners, and was, at the October election of 1874, elected Treasurer, and continued to discharge the duties of that office until September, 1877. In January, 1880, he became an officer in the Second National Bank. Mr. William C. Frye is, in all the relations of life, one of the most excellent and thoroughly respected men of Springfield, enjoying the unquestioning confidence of all who know him.

CHARLES OTIS GARDINER, of P. P. Mast & Co., manufacturers, Springfield; was born in Madison Co., N. Y., Oct. 18, 1826; he is of Scotch and German descent, being from the family who settled and whose descendants now own Gardiner's Island; is a son of Daniel Dennison and Orrilla (Fairbanks) Gardiner; his mother was of the same family connection as the inventor of the celebrated "Fairbanks" scales; his father was a manufacturer of agricultural implements, and thus the native mechanical genius of Mr. Gardiner was early developed by practical application. He was a member of the first wrecking crew on the lakes; it was this crew who removed the safe from the steamer *Atlantic*, sunk in 160 feet of water off Long Point, Lake Erie; was three years foreman of the works at Milwaukee where the Pitts thresher was manufactured. In 1857, he took charge of the Buffalo Agricultural Works, but the financial pressure of that year somewhat crippled the firm, and, in the fall of 1860, Mr. Gardiner came to Springfield, having made arrangements with Thomas & Mast to take general superintendence of the Buckeye Agricultural Works; he continued as foreman and general superintendent of the works until the re-organization, when he became a member of the firm of P. P. Mast & Co.; he is the inventor of their force-feed for grain drills, and, in fact, of all the important late patterns held by the firm, and is the real mechanical genius of the firm, and contributed largely to the success of the works, now one of the important manufacturing establishments which have made the village of Springfield an important city, with a good prospect of becoming one of the greatest manufacturing centers in the world. His residence is 100 Gallagher street. He married, in 1853, Miss Amelia A. Clark, of Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; they have one child living, Anna A., now Mrs. Dr. William Lagonda.

JAMES S. GOODE, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Springfield; was born in Warren Co., Ohio, Jan. 22, 1823; his parents emigrated from the State of Virginia early in the history of the State of Ohio, and lived and died in Warren County. Judge Goode was educated at Miami University, from which he graduated in 1845; he subsequently studied law, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1848, and commenced the practice of his profession at Springfield in the following April, in partnership with Gen. Charles Anthony; he was Mayor of the city one term, and County Prosecutor two terms; he continued in active practice until 1875, when, at the solicitation of the bar of the county, he consented to become a candidate for the office of Common Pleas Judge, and was elected without opposition, and re-elected by the unanimous vote of both political parties, and is now serving as Judge for the second term.

Judge Goode, while not an active partisan, was a Whig in politics until the organization of the Republican party, since which he has been actively identified with that party; he has also been identified with the business interests of the city and general interest of the county. His son, Frank C., is prominent among the younger members of the Springfield bar.

JOSHUA GORE, sewing-machine dealer, Springfield. In an old Springfield Directory of 1852, in a statement of organization, capital and officers of the Springfield Gas & Coke Company, appears as one of the Directors Joshua Gore, the worthy subject of this sketch: to this statement is added, "The city was first lit with gas on the eve of April 4, 1850." Mr. Gore was born in 1812 (a year so memorable in American history), in Baltimore Co. Md.; his father died in the trenches of Bladensburg, in his country's service, in the year of Mr. Gore's birth; hence he was almost orphaned at birth. He came to Springfield in 1836, when it was a village of 1,500, and in 1838 linked his fortunes with those of Miss Rebecca Jane Hughes, of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Gore have only one child—Mrs. Emma M. Miller, residing at Greenfield, Highland Co., Ohio. Mr Gore's business career has been a varied one; he commenced here in the hardware business; was a victim of fire in 1840; clerked a few years; opened a dry goods establishment in 1844, commencing on nothing; after three years, he abandoned dry goods and embarked in the manufacture of boots and shoes, continuing this business until 1852, when, being seized with a violent attack of the California "gold fever," he sold out and turned his face toward the "Occident," as much, however, on account of his health as for anticipated wealth. A sojourn of three years on the Pacific Slope restored his health, but gave him few additional ducats. Returning in 1855, after one year of clerkship he went into the fruit-tree business, traveling over the South in this interest until the tocsin of war sounded; returning home, he took charge of the hardware business of Col. E. M. Doty, who tried the fortunes of war; taking up the fruit-tree business one more year at the close of the war, he then bought out a hat house, added boots and shoes, closed out this business two years ago, and went into the sewing-machine business, handling extensively the Domestic and New Home machines, in which he now does a nice, profitable business. Mr. Gore is an honored and consistent Methodist, and his name is a synonym for honesty.

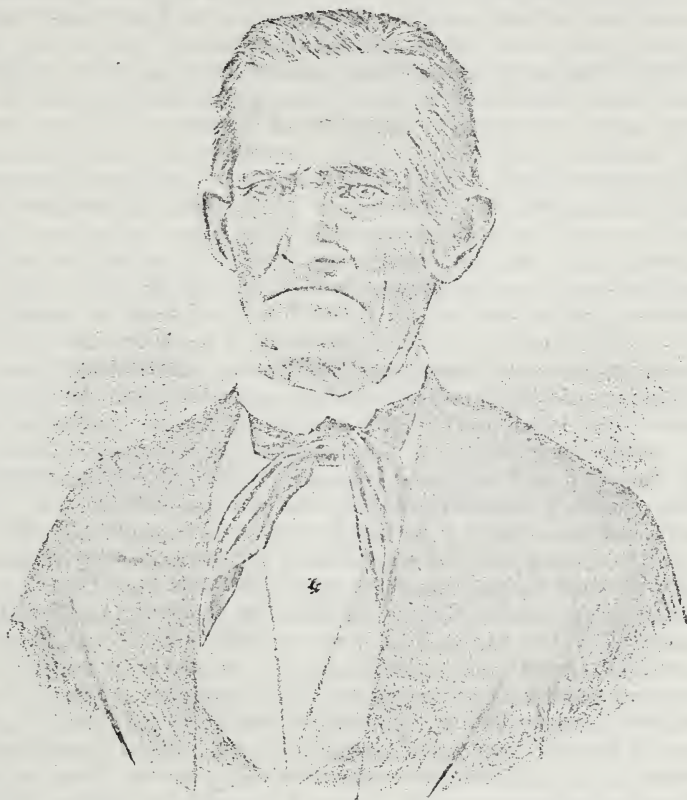
JACOB GRAM, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Jacob Gram, son of Cornelius and Catherine (Spear) Gram, was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., April 30, 1817; came to Clark Co., Ohio, in 1832, with his parents. He was married, Sept. 29, 1853, to Isabella M. Dory; they have four children—William J., Harriet E., Martha C. and Charles J. William was married, Oct. 28, 1880, to Mattie Otsot, daughter of Hunter and Sarah Otsot; Harriet was married, Dec. 27, 1877, to Samuel C. Rebert; Martha was married, Nov. 18, 1880, to Henry O. Leffel. Mrs. Gram is the daughter of James and Elizabeth M. (Cosway) Dory; she was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1832; her parents were both natives of and were married in England, and emigrated to America in 1830, and to Cincinnati in 1831, and moved from there to this in a wagon, in 1833, in February, the weather being so cold that Elizabeth's (now Mrs. Gram) mother carried her all the way from Cincinnati to Springfield in a large muff to keep her from freezing. Mr. Gram started for himself a poor boy, and, by his own exertions, has managed to provide a comfortable home and a good farm; he has, all through his life, been an honorable, upright gentleman. Mrs. Gram is one of those good, intelligent mothers, who knows how to provide for the welfare of her children.

WILLIAM GRANT, Sr., butcher, Springfield; was born in England in 1811; came to the United States in 1831, and, after a few years' stay in Columbus, Ohio, came to Springfield in January, 1836, and has since been a resident

and one of the active business men of the city. He commenced his business (butcher) by attending market, and gradually increased his trade, with the growth and increase of the city, until he established a regular daily market, located on High street near Market space, in a building erected by Mr. Grant for that purpose; his three sons, William H., Martin M. and Thomas P., are now associated with him. During Mr. Grant's residence here, he has laid out and contributed two additions to the city, one on South Center street, including Mulberry and Pleasant streets; the other on North Plum and Yellow Springs streets, his present residence being in the latter addition, at the corner of North Plum and Cedar streets. He married, at Columbus, in 1835, Nancy, daughter of George McConnel, one of the early settlers of that city, and the builder of the first State House; her decease occurred in 1850; of the children from this union, six are now living—William H., Mary J. (now Mrs. John Mulholland), Fannie (now Mrs. Quincy Petts), and Martin M. and Thomas P. (twins). In 1852, he married Martha L. Darling, a native of Massachusetts; from this union have been born two children—Dr. George D., and Harriet B., now Mrs. William H. Weir.

FRANCIS M. HAGAN, attorney and City Solicitor, Springfield. Mr. Hagan is a native of Clark County, and one of the self-made men of the city; he is of Scotch-Irish descent, and a descendant of a pioneer family of Mad River Township, his grandfather, Denny Hagan, having settled there in 1814; his parents, Hugh and Ann (Furay) Hagan, were among the early residents of the vicinity of Enon, where Francis M. was born in 1844; his father was a farmer of limited means, and hence his education depended almost entirely upon his own exertions. Impelled by a desire for knowledge, his limited opportunities were carefully improved, and, by teaching district and select schools, during which he was a student, gained sufficient education and means to attend Antioch College, after which he began to read law, but was soon compelled to suspend his studies on account of his health. Up to this time, he had maintained the most rigorous economy, boarding at home while attending Antioch College, requiring a walk of eight miles every day, and afterward, when studying law, "kept back." The following two or three years was occupied in traveling, and in 1872 he had sufficiently recovered to resume his studies, teaching in the meantime. In the spring of 1873, he was admitted to the bar, and has since been in active practice here. In 1876, he was an independent candidate for the office of City Solicitor, his Republican opponent, A. T. Byers, defeating him by only forty-seven votes. In 1879, he was again an independent candidate, and was elected by a majority of 730 over J. F. McGrew, the regular nominee of the Republican Convention. Mr. Hagan is a Democrat in politics, a strong advocate of temperance, takes an active interest in educational affairs, and is an active, public-spirited citizen.

HENRY HALLENBECK, Justice of the Peace, Springfield. With pleasure we speak of Mr. Hallenbeck in connection with his official position, and also as being one of the elderly and prominent men of Springfield. He has been connected in an official way with the county's interests for many years. He is native of New York, and was born April, 1815. His parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Haynes) Hallenbeck, were also natives of that State, as were his parents, Matthias and Margaret Hallenbeck, and their parents. The Esquire is a descendant of one of the first settlers of Albany, N. Y., they emigrating from Holland in 1610, bringing their own ships, laden with agricultural implements, and brick to build their houses, and to this day can be seen the piles of brick that were brought from Holland more than two centuries ago. Jacob and Elizabeth Hallenbeck were parents of eight children, only two of whom are now living—our subject and his sister, Nancy Currey, who lives near Buffalo, N. Y. Henry was wedded to Miss Elizabeth Stewart, of Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y.,



Horatio Bones, J. P.

(DECEASED)

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11 February, 1836. Their eldest daughter, Julia E., is the wife of Eliphlet Cots, Principal of the Southern Building, Springfield, Ohio. She was born in New York previous to the removal of her parents, which occurred in 1810, they driving in their own conveyance from their home in that State to this beautiful city which, at that time, was a village of 850 inhabitants. From 1842 to 1846, Mr. Hallenbeck served as Deputy Sheriff under Absalom Maddox; in 1848, he was elected Sheriff and served two terms. During the war he was employed in the mail service, and previously engaging in the stock and grocery business. From 1865 to 1870, he was traveling agent for the Springfield Rock Paint Company. He also established the manufactory of Whetstone Bros., manufacturers of colors. In 1870, he started for Missouri determined to open up a farm; he tried valiantly for four years, and finding it a losing business, sold out and came back to Springfield. In April, 1877, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and was re-elected in April, 1880. As an official his judgment is excellent, and his friends are legion: as a public-spirited citizen, he is ever at the front; his integrity is unquestioned, and is one of our practical men—loving right and hating wrong. We are glad to have this opportunity of perpetuating his name in the history of this county, of which he has been so long a resident. Two sons, William H. and John G. Hallenbeck, reside in Kansas City; Augusta Diefendorf and Clara Barker, their two daughters, live near Leavenworth, Kan. Many things of interest to the readers of this history has been gleaned from Esquire Hallenbeck, and we are sure that facts furnished by him extending over a forty years' residence in Springfield, may be regarded as correct.

JAMES SMITH HALSEY, deceased, was born near Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio, Dec. 7, 1804, and was the son of Ichabod Benton Halsey, a native of New Jersey. The family is of English origin, and it is believed that all of the name now living in this country are descendants of two brothers of that name, who landed at Long Island some time near the beginning of the eighteenth century, and the branch of the family to which the subject of this sketch belonged settled near Wheatsheaf Tavern, midway between Rahway and Elizabethtown, N. J., where they lived for a number of generations. Maj. Daniel Halsey, the grandfather of James S., received from the Government a large tract of land near Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio, in consideration of services performed as an officer in the Revolution, which land he presented to his son, Ichabod B., on the condition that he would settle upon and improve it, which he did, becoming one of the earliest settlers of Warren County. He was remarkable for intelligence, energy and great probity of character, and was one of the Commissioners who located the county seats of Green, Montgomery and Champaign Counties. Mr. Halsey became one of the wealthiest and most prosperous citizens of his county, but late in life, through the treachery of a party for whom he had indorsed, the results of a lifetime of industry, was swept away at one stroke. The mother of James Smith Halsey was the daughter of James Smith, a Methodist minister, who came from Virginia to Warren Co., Ohio, about 1790, where he had previously been in company with two or three friends on a tour of observation, about 1785, his object being to secure for himself and family a home in a land uncursed by slavery. He finally settled on a farm not far from Caesar's Creek, in Warren County, and it was there that his daughter, Sarah Watkins Smith, was married to Ichabod Benton Halsey, Dec. 25, 1802. At the time of his father's financial distress, James Smith Halsey was about 18 years of age, had received a fair common-school education, and had become fairly proficient in Latin, with a general fund of information acquired from books for which he had a great fondness. About this time he came to Springfield and secured employment in the office of Saul Henkle, Sr., who was then Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Clark County. The distance of forty miles from Lebanon to

Springfield was performed on foot, it being before the time of railroads, and the payment of stage fare would have been too great a strain on his scanty resources. During this period he worked for \$6 per month and board, sending to his father at the end of the year the sum of \$72. The first official position he held in Clark County was Justice of the Peace, was subsequently elected County Auditor, then appointed Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and on the adoption of the new constitution, in 1852, was elected Probate Judge. He was married Nov. 13, 1832, to Catharine T. Henkle, daughter of Saul Henkle who, with his wife, whose maiden name was Van Meter, were Virginians. They had four children who grew to maturity, viz.: Martha A., who died in Springfield; Irving, now an attorney residing in Cincinnati; Ellen Sterrit, deceased, and Sarah L., the wife of Louis W. Bosart, of Springfield. Mrs. Halsey died in 1862, at Lagonda, of softening of the brain; she was a woman of unusual energy, of excellent mental gifts, and thoughtfully devoted to her husband and children; during the greater part of her life she, as well as her husband, was a member of the Baptist Church. After the expiration of his term as Probate Judge, Mr. Halsey removed from Springfield to a place near Lagonda, where he resided until 1865, and after a brief residence on a place about two miles east of Springfield, on the National road, he removed with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bosart, to Jasper Co., Ill., where he lived until the summer of 1875, when he, with his daughter Martha, went to Memphis, Tenn., where his son Irving then lived, with whom he resided until his death, which occurred on the night before the seventy-third anniversary of his birthday, in December, 1877. His remains were brought to Springfield and interred in the family lot in Green Mount Cemetery. For several years preceding his death, he was afflicted with symptoms of softening of the brain, and of this disease he finally died. Judge Halsey was of a modest, retiring nature, preferring the seclusion of private life to the conflicts attending a public career, and although a somewhat zealous partisan, he was never prominently concerned in politics; and with the exception of an editorial connection with the *Western Pioneer*, he probably took no active part in political matters. His talents were those of the student and lover of nature rather than of the man of action, but few men collected and retained more information than he during the period of his mental activity, and before the powers of his mind had been partially paralyzed by disease, and even afterward the singular retention of his memory often surprised his friends. Probably the characteristics by which Judge Halsey was most prominently known were his unswerving integrity and love of truth. In every transaction of his life, his word was his bond; even in jest he never deviated from the right line of truth, and whatever "Smith" Halsey said was known to be the exact truth, and as he never lied himself he had little toleration for falsehood in others. He had an innate scorn of meanness, mendacity and sham, which was as natural to him as it was to breathe the vital air. His charity was large, and while giving unostentatiously, he gave munificently; indeed in everything he did there was an entire absence of ostentation, and next to dishonesty and fraud, it was probably the object of his profoundest contempt. His religion partook, as it always must, of the character of the man; like him, it was unobtrusive and unostentatious, and what Burns calls the "preaching cant," was never heard on his lips, and instead of talking religion, he tried to act it. Like all strong natures, although sincere in his religion, he had his religious doubts which caused him many melancholy hours, yet in the spirit of "Lord, I would believe, help thou my unbelief," he struggled faithfully to the end. His character was somewhat marked by the austerity of the Puritan; life to him was no holiday affair, but a time of work and not of pleasure, and it can be said to his credit that he did his work well. He was also somewhat puritanical in his habitual expression of emotion, but that he felt

strongly and deeply, is certain: men like him always do; but he did not "carry his heart on his sleeve for daws to peck at," and the many friends whom he has left behind in Clark County demonstrate that he was held in the highest esteem throughout this county, of which he was so long an honored and trusted citizen. Judge Halsey had two brothers and three sisters who lived to maturity: J. B. Halsey, who died in Plymouth, Ind., in January, 1879, and Daniel W. Halsey, who died in Hamilton, Ohio, about 1860, were both citizens of Springfield for many years; Mary E. was married to Gen. Charles Anthony, and died in the summer of 1879; Martha, who married Dr. Isaac Jennings, is now living in Kosenisko Co., Ind., and Cynthia A., who was married to James K. Hurin, is now residing at Wyoming, Hamilton Co., Ohio.

EDWARD HARFORD. Treasurer and Cashier, Springfield. Mr. Harford was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England, Nov. 16, 1853; he emigrated to America with his parents, John and Caroline Harford, in 1856, coming to Springfield, Clark Co., Ohio, the same year: he received his education in the public schools of this city: entered Dr. Smith's drug store as clerk in 1867, where he remained until May, 1876, when he engaged as clerk in the Springfield Savings Bank, and, in July, 1880, he was elected Treasurer and Cashier of said bank: his position constitutes him one of the Board of Managers. To show the importance of his position, we append a statement to the bank. Deposits and surplus fund Jan. 1, 1881, \$500,000.

JOSEPH HARRISON, carriage trimmer, Springfield. Joseph Harrison was born in 1809 in Yorkshire, England: he was the third of six brothers—Robert, John, Thomas, Peter and Richard, all of whom with one sister and their parents came to America in 1833, settling in Waynesville, Warren Co., Ohio. In the spring of 1838, the subject of this sketch having, on the 28th of February previous, married Miss Phoebe Kindle, of Mount Holly, N. Y. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were born three sons and two daughters, of whom only two sons are living, one having died of yellow fever in Memphis in 1875. William Harrison, his first son, born in 1840 in Springfield, is a carriage trimmer; was two years in the army as a member of 110th O. V. I. He married Miss Touch and has one daughter. The younger son, Robert, is now 30 years of age, and is living with his father. After coming to this country, Mr. Harrison worked at the harness and saddlery trade several years: then went into the concern of E. & J. Driscoll, carriage manufacturers, as carriage trimmer and book-keeper, having general charge of their office and remained with them thirty years. Mr. H. has gone on the "slow-but-sure" principle, and owns his own comfortable home No. 146 West Columbia street. His father died in 1854, and his mother near 1856. His brother Richard read law contemporaneously with Judge White, of this city, under Judge Rogers, and is now practicing law in Columbus, Ohio. One of his sisters died in England, and the other came over and a short time since married the Rev. Mr. Dolby, a Protestant Methodist minister, and died about a year ago. Mr. Harrison was for three years on the School Board: was for quite awhile a member of the City Council from his, the Second Ward, and is now Township Trustee. Mr. Harrison is a man of the massive, ponderous sort, genuine, courteous and square. A temperance man for years, and a worthy citizen in every sense of the word.

JOHN K. HARRIS, Springfield: is one of the few men who have combined inventive genius with successful business management: he is a native of Switzerland Co., Ind., born in 1822. At the age of 17, he left the parental roof and began the battle of life without means or influential friends. The latter, however, he soon secured, and through the aid of J. F. D. Lanier, a banker of Madison, Ind., he obtained two years' tuition at the college then conducted at Madison. During the two years following, by teaching and assisting in the

bank, he secured a fair education, and in the meantime, by economy and industry, had repaid his benefactor and accumulated a little surplus capital. About this time he became interested in patents, which led to his experimenting and the development of inventive genius. A mowing machine with adjustable cutter bar, and probably the first harvesting machine to which the adjustable principle had been applied, was among his first inventions, but his principal success was in connection with a hay press, known as the "Beater Hay Press," which, though originally the invention of a neighbor, subsequently became the property of Mr. Harris, after which he so improved it as to make it more practical and portable, and finally, after years of labor and perseverance, achieved great success in the sale first of the presses and afterward of the patent, by which he realized a clean \$100,000. A description of this press may not be uninteresting to the readers. We can give no better than to copy the main clause of the claim upon which the letters patent were issued, viz., "Filling the press-box with the substance to be pressed into bales, by means of a beater or driver raised by machinery and made to descend upon the substance in the box, successively by gravity, whether effected in the manner described or in any other mode analogous thereto." This press still maintains its standing for excellence, and is in very general use. After the close of the war, Mr. Harris removed to Springfield, having purchased the handsome residence property No. 265 North Limestone street, which has since been his home. During the past year, he has invented a button-hole attachment for sewing machines, which he is now perfecting and which will undoubtedly come into very general use, as it is very simple in construction and can be furnished at a moderate cost, and may be adjusted to any of the standard machines. Mr. Harris is now close to 60, but is still active, and though he has been all his life engaged in the invention, handling and sale of patents, he has never had a law suit in connection therewith. He at one time released a square and legal title, which he purchased of an agent handling Howe's Sewing Machines, upon Mr. Howe's representation that, while the agent had a legal right to dispose of the "right," it was by reason of a technical error, the intention being to grant power to sell machines only. Thus he allowed a fortune to pass from his grasp for a nominal sum, out of regard for the rights of a brother inventor. Mr. Harris has always been a reliable temperance man, and for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, his present membership being with the first church of this city. He has been twice married, his first wife, nee Jane Patten, was also a native of Switzerland Co., Ind., and bore him five children, the youngest of whom, a son, died of accidental injury a short time previous to the decease of the mother, which occurred in 1870. Three daughters and a son survive, viz., Mrs. Charles M. Safford, of Cleveland; Mrs. B. P. Thiebaud, of Mt. Auburn; and Miss Anna M. and John Edward, who are members of the present household. Mr. Harris' present wife, was Miss Hanna L. Phillips, is a native of Indiana. Their marriage was celebrated at Moore's Hill, Ind., in 1872.

T. EDWARD HARWOOD, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 26, 1846; he resided there until the age of 5 years, when he moved to Newark, Ohio, with his parents, Francis Lee and Mary Harwood, where he spent the greater part of his childhood; his opportunities of attending school were very limited; he worked on a farm in the summer and attended the country school in the winter. At the age of 12 years, he was apprenticed to the Hon. William D. Morgan, publisher of the *Newark Advocate*, to learn printing. In 1865, after a short residence at Columbus, Ohio, he came to Springfield in search of employment, which he found in the *Daily News*. He was married, in 1868, to Miss Anna M. Hartstone. Six children are the result of this happy union, four boys and two girls, all of whom are now living. Mr. Harwood is a member in good standing

of the Ephraim Lodge, No. 46, I. O. O. F., and the Ohio Editorial Association. In 1873, after working on the *Springfield Weekly Gazette* about a year, he purchased the paper. In 1879, he started the *Springfield Daily Gazette*, a four-column folio. A few months afterward it was increased to a five-column folio, and again to a six-column paper. The *Daily and Weekly Gazette* are both largely circulated, and are in the greatest prosperity.

GEORGE WILLIAM HASTINGS, the President of the Republic Printing Company, was born in Lisbon, Conn., on the 13th of January, 1827. He was the son of Oliver and Lemira (Bushnell) Hastings. He came, at an early age, to Cincinnati, Ohio, and, having been thrown on his own personal resources, for a livelihood, he became the architect of his own fortunes. He was, for several years, in his younger days, a resident of Oberlin, Ohio, where he learned the art of printing in the office of the Oberlin *Evangelist*, and, in the course of time, met and married Miss Candace L. White, from Niagara Falls, N. Y., in the spring of 1848. He went thence to Cleveland, Ohio, and worked in the office of the true Democratic newspaper, now known as the *Cleveland Leader*. From Cleveland he went to Cincinnati, and, from Cincinnati, in 1852, came to Springfield, purchasing here a printing establishment. In the spring of 1854, he commenced the publication of a journal known as the *Dollar Weekly Nonpareil*, and during the year following issued the paper as a daily, and it has been so issued, continuously, ever since. Subsequently the paper became known as the *Daily News*, and Mr. C. M. Nichols became associated with him in its ownership and publication. In February, 1865, Messrs. Hastings & Nichols purchased the *Tri-Weekly Republic*, and the paper was known as the *News and Republic*, and afterward and permanently as the *Republic*, the concern absorbing, in the course of its career and history, successively, the *Daily Telegram*, the *Daily Advertiser* and the *Daily Times*. The firm of Hastings & Nichols was finally succeeded by an incorporated organization known as the Republic Printing Company, which now exists and owns the *Republic* building on Main street, and carries on a general publishing, printing and binding business, and owns and conducts the business of the Republic Wrapping Paper Mills, at Enon, seven miles southwest of Springfield. Mr. Hastings has three daughters and one son. By industry, honesty, perseverance and close attention to business, he has acquired not only a fair fortune, but an honorable fame. His influence on society has been most wholesome; every just cause and interest has found in him an advocate and supporter.

CHARLES D. HAUKE, Secretary for Mast, Foos & Co., manufacturers of wind engines, lawn mowers and agricultural implements, Springfield; was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1848. His father was a "river man," having been a steamboat Captain on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers for thirty-five years. The subject of this sketch was trained to business from early boyhood: he came to Springfield first in 1867, subsequently spent three years in Kansas City, and returned to Springfield in 1872, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until Jan. 1, 1880, when Mast, Foos & Co. was re-organized as a stock company, and he became a stockholder and Director, and was elected Secretary, which position he now holds, having general direction of the business. Mr. Mast's time and attention being divided with the different interests with which he is connected. He married, in 1872, Miss Mary E., daughter of Hon. E. G. Dial, whose biography also appears in this work. From this union they have two children.

J. S. R. HAZZARD, M. D., physician and short-horn breeder, Springfield. This county contains few more active men in everything that pertains to its general welfare than the well-known physician and fine stock breeder whose name stands at the head of this sketch: he is recognized by all good citizens

as a man of talent, and skill in his profession, as well as a valuable help to the farming community by encouraging and stimulating them in the growth and improvement of fine stock, and his efforts in this direction are so well known and appreciated, that it is unnecessary for us in this sketch to say more about them. Dr. Hazzard was born on the eastern shore of Maryland Jan. 21, 1827, and is the son of Cord and Mary P. (Rankin) Hazzard, the former a native of Delaware, and a relative of Gov. Hazzard, of that State; also of Com. Ferry of Erie renown, and his wife of Maryland, where they were married and had born to them four children, viz., Mary, Sally, Theodore and J. S. R. Hazzard, Theodore dying in childhood. Dr. Hazzard's mother died when he was an infant, and he was brought up under the care of his maternal relatives; his father was a wealthy merchant and slave-holder of Maryland, and entering the political arena was elected Sheriff of his county, but, falling a victim to the intemperate customs of that day, he lost all his property, leaving his children penniless. After paying every cent of his losses to the county, he abandoned his intemperate habits, and became a rigid temperance man, liberated his slaves, and was so trusted and respected throughout the county, that he held official position during the remainder of his life, dying Judge of the Orphans' Court in 1849. The Doctor's early education was obtained at Suow Hill Academy, Worcester Co., Md., and, in 1843, he came to Clark Co., Ohio, and resided with his uncle, James Rankin, four years, at the end of which time he entered the office of Dr. Solon Curtice, of Vienna, and, in the winter of 1849-50, attended lectures at the Medical Department of the Western Reserve College, Cleveland, Ohio, and, in April, 1850, he began practice in partnership with Dr. Joseph Orr, at Harmony. The Doctor received a diploma from the State Medical Society in 1864; he graduated from the Western Reserve College in 1870, and from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in 1871, from which can be gathered that his medical training has been extensive and varied, and has well fitted him for the successful practice of his profession, in which he has been engaged since April, 1850, a continuous practice extending over thirty-one years, and he has lived in the same neighborhood the whole period, with the exception of a short experience as a druggist of Springfield in 1866-67. He was married, Jan. 19, 1854, to Mary E. Price, daughter of the Rev. Thomas J. and Julia (Corwin) Price, who was born in Clark County Aug. 12, 1832. Her grandfather, James Price, settled in Harmony Township in 1820, and her father who was a native of Wales, was the well-known Baptist minister who lived on Sec. 4, south of Dr. Hazzard's present home, and who died in Champaign Co., Ohio, April 15, 1876. Her mother was a sister of Moses Corwin, of Urbana, and she died April 15, 1856. To Dr. Hazzard and wife have been born two children—Frank Corwin and Mary Julia, and he and wife belong to the Presbyterian Church. In 1867, he purchased his farm of 170 acres, remodeled the house, which is located on a beautiful hill overlooking the surrounding country, and here he devotes himself diligently to his profession, and in the growing of thoroughbred short-horn cattle, of which he is a recognized judge and authority, having been President of the Agricultural Society for about seven years. In 1864, he became a member of the Clark County Medical Society, and the same year was one of the delegates sent from Ohio to the Convention of the National Medical Association held at Washington; he was elected President of the society in 1867, and is also a member of the State Medical Society. Politically, a Republican. He is a man well fitted to represent the county in any capacity; of suave, pleasant manners, a well versed and agreeable conversationalist, temperate in all things, possessing a strong, robust physique, a picture of perfect health, no obstacle could successfully intervene between him and his duty. Indomitable courage and

industry are also well-known traits of his character, and whatever he undertakes to accomplish he perseveringly pursues with all the energy of a strong nature, which generally leads to success. In all things he is strictly honorable, and is ever a hearty friend and boon companion whom every one admires and respects.

JOSEPH E. HEFFELFINGER, general agent Union Central Life Insurance Company, Springfield: is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Cumberland County in 1844: he early began a business career; was connected with the army as Sutler about three years. After the war he came to Ohio, and, after a short stay at Kenton, removed to West Liberty, Logan Co., where he commenced doing business for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, and continued as local agent there until 1872, when he received the appointment of general agent for Northwestern Ohio, which position he still holds; he removed to Springfield in May, 1876, and this has since been his residence and official headquarters. Mr. Heffelfinger's insurance career covers nearly fourteen years, and is very complimentary to his ability and energy; he now has about twenty-five agents under his supervision, besides the business of his home office, and has over \$4,000,000 of insurance in his territory.

J. B. HELWIG, Springfield. Rev. J. B. Helwig, D. D., President of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, was born in Dover Township, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, on Wednesday, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1833. His father's name was Jacob. On his father's side of the family, his earlier ancestors were Huguenots. On his mother's side, they were English people, by the name of Jennings. His father's ancestors settled in Pennsylvania, his mother's in New Jersey. His grandfather's name on his father's side was George. On his mother's side his grandfather's name was Peter. His ancestors were farmers, and prior to his majority the subject of this sketch was engaged in the labors of the farm, the blacksmith-shop, and as teacher of a common school. In September, 1855, at the age of 22, he entered the Preparatory Department of Wittenberg College, and was graduated from the college in 1861. He was married, to Eliza A. Miller, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, on the 6th day of July of the same year. He was licensed to preach the Gospel, by the Wittenberg Synod, connected with the English Lutheran Church of the General Synod at its session held at Wapakonetta, Ohio, in 1862, and was ordained the year following at Upper Sandusky by the same Synod. The first churches to which he was called were in Crawford Co., Ohio, at and in the vicinity of Sulphur Springs. He was Pastor of the churches of his denomination successively at Lancaster, Springfield, Cincinnati and Dayton. From the pastoral charge of the Main Street English Lutheran Church at Dayton, he was called to the Presidency of the Wittenberg College, at a regular meeting of the Board of its Directors held in same 1874: he entered upon the duties of the presidency of the college at the opening of the collegiate year in the month of September following, which position he occupies at the writing of this brief sketch, October, 1880.

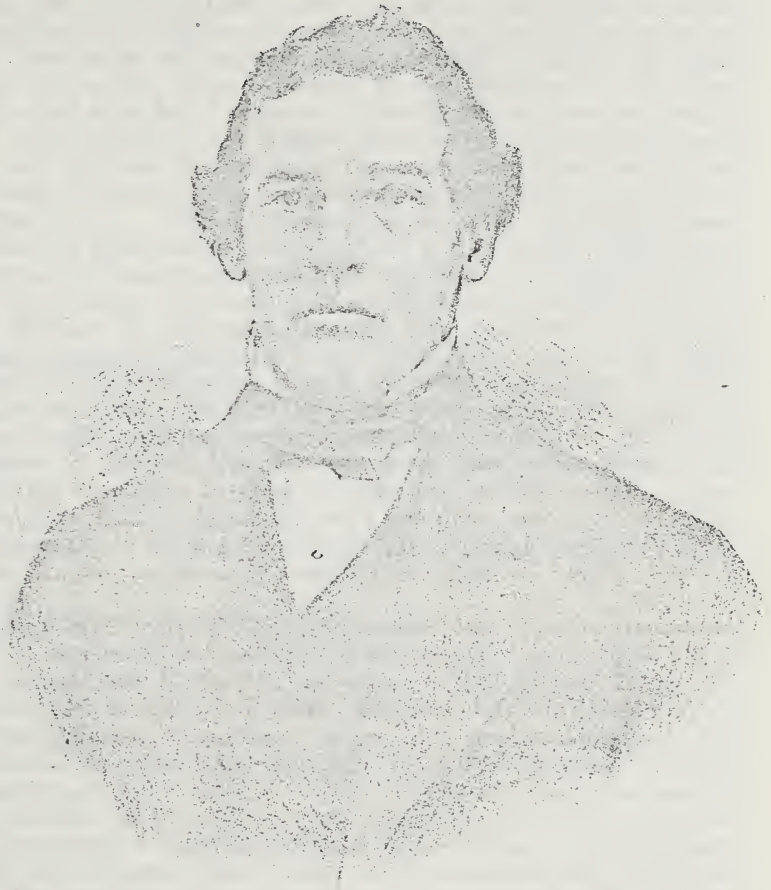
THOMAS B. HENNESSY, undertaker, Springfield. Thomas B. Hennessy is of Irish parentage, they coming from Cork and settling in Ohio; his mother is still living in Greene County. Mr. Hennessy is one of seven children, of whom three sisters and one brother are living: one of his sisters is a resident of Dayton, and two of Cincinnati; his brother John was a member of the 74th O. V. I., and was killed at Atlanta, Ga., in 1864. Mr. Hennessy has fought his way up to his present comfortable position by hard and unaided effort: he was born in Madison Township Dec. 21, 1854: at 17, he left home and worked on the Little Miami Railroad seven months, then entered the manufactory of Warder, Mitchell & Co. at Lagonda, and, during the three years he was in their employ, he worked in every department, from the simplest foundry work to the paint-shop, being in turn under seven different foremen; he then worked for

the Driscols as carriage-painter for three years; afterward, in partnership with Peter Hall; bought out Owen Gallagher's undertaking business. Meantime, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Hayden, of Springfield, on Jan. 11, 1878, and they have a little daughter, Maggie, of 21 months. In July, 1879, Mr. Hennessy bought out Mr. Hall's interest in the business, and has since conducted it alone, with good success. He is a member of Father Mathews' Total Abstinence Society, and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, for both of which societies he has been Secretary. He is a straightforward, energetic, reliable young man, with excellent prospects for the future—one of Springfield's solid, self-made young men.

JOHN HESS, farmer; P. O. Springfield. He is the son of John and Sarah (Marsteller) Hess; was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., Sept. 12, 1813; came to Ohio and located in this county in 1838; his parents were both natives of Pennsylvania. When John was 10 years old, his father died, leaving the mother and nine children. At the age of 12, John went to live with his uncle, where he remained until 18 years old, when he went to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked eight years, but has followed farming since living in Ohio. He was married, Sept. 11, 1839, to Sibbia Mills; their issue was eight children, viz., Sarah J., Thomas M., Martha, Nancy E., Mary J., Maria Ann, Sibbie Ann and John L., all living except Mary J. His wife died April 1, 1861, and in April, 1869, he was again married, this time to Mrs. Frances E. (Maxwell) Knaub, widow of John Knaub, deceased. Mr. Hess started in life with \$250, which he received from his father's estate, and, by his industry and economy, has accumulated property until now he owns over 100 acres of good land. His father's people were by creed Mennonites, and his mother's people were Lutherans, but Mr. Hess is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and has been Class-leader, Steward and Trustee of that church some twenty years. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.

LAWRENCE J. HICKEY, foreman Champion Bar & Knife Works, Springfield; is a native of Ireland, born in 1848; his parents removed to London the year following his birth, and resided there twelve years, then came to the United States and located at Newark, Ohio, where Lawrence J. learned the machinist's trade, and afterward worked in the shop there a number of years; also worked in Mt. Vernon, having charge of the erection of engines, and was for a time connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops in Newark, and also with the P., C. & St. L. R. R. shops at Logansport, Ind.; subsequently had the care of the tools and machinery of the rolling-mill at Newark, and later, worked in the shop of H. & F. Blandy, of Zanesville, this State; he had previously worked for a time in the shops at Lagonda, and in 1875 he returned to Springfield and became connected with the Champion shops, assisting in building the "Centennial Machine," exhibited at Philadelphia in 1876; afterward became connected with the Bar & Knife Works, and in 1877 became foreman of the machine department—a position he still holds. The fact that his management is satisfactory to so able a mechanical engineer as Mr. Bauer, the Superintendent, is evidence that his natural skill and ability was cultivated during the years of his experience with the different large works with which he has at different times been connected, and stamp him as a man of more than ordinary mechanical ability and experience. He is also a member of the firm of Tabler & Hickey. Mr. Hickey married, Oct. 27, 1870, Florence Tidball, of Zanesville; they have four children.

GOMER E. HIGHLEY, Cashier, Mast, Foos & Co., Springfield; was born in Union Co., Ind., in 1854; he received a rudimentary education during his youth, at the common schools. When 18 years of age, he began teaching, and thus supplemented his early education. In 1874, he became connected with the



JEREMIAH YEAZELL
(DECEASED)
MOOREFIELD TP.

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Hoosier Drill Company as book-keeper, and in 1875 became connected with Mast, Foos & Co. On the re-organization of the company, Jan. 1, 1880, he became a stockholder and Director, and was elected Cashier, which position he now holds. He married, in 1872, Miss Ella, sister of Charles Hawk, whose biography appears in this work.

MICHAEL W. HINKLE, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Michael Hinkle, son of John and Mary A. (Way) Hinkle, was born in this county May 29, 1834. He was married, April 28, 1859, to Alice S. Dean, daughter of Alexander and Margaret Dean; they have had eight children, viz., John, Elizabeth S., Mary A., Alexander D., Susan W., Alice D., Sarah R. and Margaret J., all living except Alice, who died when but 2 years old. Mrs. Hinkle was born in Orange, Essex Co., N. J., Aug. 29, 1835; her parents were natives of New Jersey, and came to Ohio and to Clark County about the year 1847; Alice was left an orphan when about 10 years old, by the death of her mother, and again by the death of her father in ——. Michael Hinkle's parents were married in Lancaster Co., Penn., Jan. 20, 1832, and came to Ohio and to this county in 1833, with his (John's) parents, and bought and settled on some 700 acres of land, which is now owned by their heirs. Of John and Mary Hinkle's nine children, but six are now living—Michael W., Rebecca J., Mary P., Ellen H., John R. and Emma J.; the other three, Susan W., Margaret A. and Sarah, have gone to the spirit land—Susan, Oct. 25, 1833; Margaret, Jan. 3, 1839; and Sarah, Jan. 25, 1843. Rebecca was married, May 2, 1858, to Elijah S. Kame; Emma was married, Feb. 28, 1878, to Leslie Stratton, brother of Mrs. John R. Hinkle. Mrs. John Hinkle, the mother of Michael, John R., etc., is the daughter of Michael and Susan (Mayse) Way; they came to Ohio in 1840 and settled in this county. John Hinkle died Feb. 3, 1877; his death was a great loss, not only to the family, but to the community. During his life, he made provision for his family, leaving them well-to-do; he not only provided for them financially, but left them rich morally.

MRS. MARGARET J. HINKLE, Springfield. Mrs. Hinkle is the widow of Joseph Hinkle, deceased; she was born in this county Aug. 9, 1823, and is the daughter of Adam and Maria Alt, and sister to Daniel and George Alt. She was married to Mr. Hinkle Nov. 5, 1840; they had eleven children, who are all living—Maria, Rebecca, John, Henry, Mary, Ann, Amanda, Margaret, Ida Belle, Joseph and James. Maria was married, Nov. 5, 1867, to James McBeth. Rebecca was married, April 18, 1867, to John M. Stewart; John was married, Nov. 3, 1868, to Matilda Miller; Henry was married, Sept. 21, 1871, to Jennie Walters; Mary was married, March 2, 1876, to James Foreman; Ann was married, Jan. 25, 1877, to George Otstot; Amanda was married, Aug. 7, 1878, to George Oates. The rest are at home, Joseph and James carrying on the farm, and Margaret and Ida assisting their mother with the household cares. Mr. Hinkle died Jan. 14, 1878; he was a man of excellent character, and a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and his sons are all active workers in the same party. Mrs. Hinkle is an indulgent mother, and takes great comfort in the welfare of her children; they live in a fine, large brick house, situated two and a half miles south of Springfield, on the old Clifton road.

JOHN R. HINKLE, farmer; P. O. Springfield. John R. Hinkle, son of John and Mary Ann Hinkle, and only brother of Michael Hinkle, was born in this county Aug. 26, 1847, and has always lived on the home farm; he is one of the active young farmers of Springfield Township. He was married, Dec. 23, 1875, to Mary Jane Stratton, daughter of Isaac H. and Sarah (Lefiel) Stratton; they have one child—Bertha, a lovely little girl of two summers. Mr. Hinkle is an active worker in promoting the principles of the Republican party. He and

his good wife are well prepared to enjoy the rich blessings which this life affords: they are hospitable in their nature and polite in their actions.

FREDERICK HOLFORD, Vice President Republic Printing Company, Springfield. Frederick Holford was born near the city of Oxford, England, on May 9, A. D. 1813; emigrated to the United States in 1834, taking up his abode in the city of New York, where he resided one year, then removed to Chicago, remaining in the Garden City—then little more than a quagmire—eighteen months, during which time he attained his majority and voted for the first Mayor of what is now a city of over half a million souls; he then removed to Iowa, following agricultural pursuits until his advent in Cincinnati in 1841; there he became a shoe merchant and manufacturer, continuing in this business until his coming to this city, which occurred in 1874. Here he became largely interested in the Republic Printing Company, being chosen its Vice President, which position he holds now; the important manufacturing interest known as the Republic Printing Company receives appropriate attention in the industrial department of this work. Mr. Holford has been thrice married: first, to Louisa Weismann, in 1843, whom he lost in 1856, and by whom he had one son—George T., now living in Cincinnati; in 1858, he married Margaret Sampson, who died in 1865; by this union he had two children, both of whom he lost: his third union was with Mrs. Harriet Bushnell, in 1866, who is now the loved companion of his declining years. Mr. Holford came to America alone, and has in every sense been the carver of his own fortunes; he is genial, frank, true, and public-spirited—in short, is universally esteemed by all who know him; he enjoys the distinction of having been one the second Trustees of the Children's Home, and is an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church of this city.

BENJAMIN HOLLOWAY, liveryman, Springfield: is a Buckeye, and one of the oldest continuous residents now living in Clark County; he is a son of William Holloway, who was an early resident of Madison Township. He was a native of Virginia, and there married Martha Branson, whose decease occurred after their removal to Ohio, and while they resided near Chillicothe, where he married his second wife, Phoebe Crispin, who was a daughter of Mathias Crispin, who came from New Jersey and settled in the same neighborhood and about the same time the Holloways settled. Mr. Crispin was about 70 years of age when his last marriage occurred, yet he lived to raise a second family of four children and see all grown to majority, he being 101 years old at his death, which occurred near South Charleston, he having removed there along with the Holloways. Mr. Holloway, Sr., was Justice of Madison Township twenty-two years; he was a member of the Board of Commissioners a number of terms; his first election occurred in 1834. He was one of the most intelligent as well as prominent citizens of his time, and continued to reside in Madison Township until his decease, in 1842. The subject of this sketch was born near Chillicothe in 1812; he remained on the farm, assisting his parents, until 18 years of age, then came to Springfield to learn the carpenter's trade; after completing his apprenticeship, his "boss" took him into partnership, and he continued in the business a number of years, but his health failed, in consequence of which his accumulations were being consumed. About 1845, very much against the judgment of friends, he engaged in the livery business, and, although in feeble health and in debt at the start, in eight years sold out, having accumulated \$10,000, and, what was still better, regained his health. After a short interval, he again engaged in the livery business, and has since continued it, now having his oldest son, Christie, associated with him. Mr. Holloway acted as Deputy Sheriff several years; has been member of Council one term, and made the last assessment of real estate of his ward, having been elected Assessor last October without opposition. His residence is No. 162 South Market, corner of Mulberry. He mar-

ried, in 1834, Electa, daughter of Dr. Horace Lawrence, of Clifton, by whom he had five children, four of whom are living—Mary A., J. Christie, Harriet (now Mrs. George Tatham, of Greenville, Ill.), and Carroll J., of Columbus. His first wife having died, he married, in 1872, Maria (Mitchel) Rodefer. Mr. Holloway is a member of the First Presbyterian Church; has always been a strong temperance man, has never used tobacco in any form, and has always maintained such a course in all relations of life as commended him to the confidence and esteem of his friends and fellow-citizens.

DAVID R. HOSTERMAN, general insurance agent, Springfield. David R. Hosterman was born April 2, 1837, in Shippenville, Clarion Co., Penn.; came to Springfield in April of 1857, from Shippenville, where he had been teaching. He attended Wittenberg College during several summers, teaching during the winters. On July 1, 1857, he married Miss Harriet A. Chatterton, a native of Dayton, whose family moved to Clark County in her early life. Mr. Hosterman left one brother and sister in his native State; the parents and two other brothers have passed away. He has three sons (one of whom has newly arrived) and one daughter; of the former, the elder is pursuing a collegiate course at Wittenberg College; the second, with his father in his insurance office in the Book-walter Block; the third has just made his debut on the stage of existence. Our subject is a thoroughly self-made man; has fought his way up to an enviable position in his business, and of affluence, by his own unaided exertions and strength of purpose. He commenced the insurance business in 1865, as Secretary of the Springfield Fire Insurance Company of Springfield, thus continuing until November, 1870, at which time the company closed its business honorably by re-insuring its risks in the Dayton Insurance Company, giving its stockholders in the aggregate some \$60,000 for an investment of \$20,000 during a period of six years. Since this event, Mr. Hosterman has conducted a general insurance business on his own account, representing, among others, the following companies: Phoenix of Brooklyn; Watertown of New York; St. Paul of St. Paul, Minn.; Mechanics' & Traders' of New York; Westchester of New York; London Assurance Corporation of London; Rhode Island Insurance Association of Providence; Miami Valley Company of Dayton; and the Dayton Insurance Company, of the same city; Star of New York; Aurora of Cincinnati, Ohio; and of Mutualls, the Richland, and Mansfield, of Mansfield, Ohio; Buckeye of Shelby, and the Forest City and Van Wert Companies. Mr. Hosterman is a consistent and respected member of the English Lutheran Church, and for fourteen years one of its officers, and was Secretary of the Church Council until he declined re-election. Among other positions, Mr. Hosterman has been Township Clerk, Secretary of the Loan & Savings Association of Springfield, and of the Champion Hotel Company, which he is at present. He has grown to be one of Springfield's solid citizens, and his successful career is one to be emulated.

EDWARD R. HOTSENPILLER, manufacturer, Springfield; of Boyd, Hotsenpiller & Co., manufacturers of cloth-covered burial caskets, Nos. 66 and 68 East Washington street, Springfield. Among the many manufacturing firms of Springfield who deserve notice is the above, devoted to a sad but necessary calling. Although of recent origin, their goods are noted for elegance and fine finish, and they have already established a valuable reputation, and their trade extends to all parts of the country. Mr. Hotsenpiller is the financial backbone of the firm, and a man of considerable culture and good business ability. He was born in Chillicothe in 1834; his parents were from Virginia, and were among the early residents of Ross County. The subject of this sketch received a rudimentary education in his youth, which was afterward supplemented by high-school advantages and experience as a printer. In 1864, he purchased

the *Sandusky Register*, which he conducted about two years with marked financial success, but, owing to enfeebled health, sold out and came to Springfield, and was engaged in the manufacture of hominy, operating on a large scale, until fire swept away his factories, one of which, since rebuilt, has become the casket-factory. Mr. Hotsenpiller is also proprietor of Wright's hominy-mill, in which he does a considerable business, and is also owner of several tracts of land in different States, among which is a 700-acre tract of fine land in Missouri, near Kansas City. He is regarded as a careful business man, and is a capitalist of considerable strength. He is a Republican in politics; has been a member of the Masonic fraternity a number of years; was a charter member of Moncrieffe Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias, and is highly respected in the circles in which he moves.

WILLIAM H. HOUCK, brick manufacturer, Springfield; is one of the old reliable citizens of Springfield. He was born in Frederick Co., Md., April 5, 1821; came to Clark Co., Ohio, with his parents, in May, 1836, and settled in Springfield; he is a son of George and Mary (Snyder) Houck; his father, George Houck, opened a brick-yard the same spring that he moved here, and continued the same within four years of his death; he died Jan. 4, 1862, and Mrs. Houck March 26, 1866. William H. is the fifth of ten children, seven of whom are now living. He was married, in October, 1859, to Virllinda, daughter of John and Elizabeth Johnson; she was born in Indiana in March, 1826, but was living in Illinois when married to Mr. Houck; they have five children living; but one married—Emma E., who was married, in 1875, to Rev. W. H. Singley, A. M., a native of Pennsylvania; he entered Wittenberg College in 1868; graduated in 1873; spent one year in Yale College, and then returned to Wittenberg and became a student in the theological department, and graduated in that branch in 1875; he is at present Pastor of the English Lutheran Church at Bellefontaine, Ohio, and editor of the *Lutheran Evangelist*; also Secretary of the Board of Directors of Wittenberg College. Our subject worked with his father at brick-making until he was 21 years old, when he started a brick-yard under his own supervision, which he has carried on ever since, with the exception of about four years; besides his brick-kilns, he has dealt largely in real estate; he has made five additions to the city of Springfield—three of his own, and two in partnership with others—in all, about 130 lots. He is a member and one of the Trustees of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church on Yellow Spring street.

MILTON L. HOUSTON, M. D., capitalist, Springfield; is a native of Clark County, a son of Robert Houston, M. D. Both the father and son have been prominent as physicians and capitalists of South Charleston. Joseph Houston was one of the pioneer settlers of Buck Creek Valley; he came from Kentucky in 1809, and settled about four miles to the northeast of Springfield. His wife was a sister of Maddox Fisher, Sr. Robert was born in Kentucky, and was about 9 years of age when his parents came to this county. He studied medicine, and did a quite extensive practice in the vicinity of South Charleston, and accumulated a large property. The subject of this sketch was born in South Charleston in 1830; he received his education at the Springfield High School, and graduated at Starling Medical College in the spring of 1851, being a little less than 21 years of age; he subsequently practiced at South Charleston, and was identified with the business of that place; was proprietor of a drug-store, and for several years Postmaster, and was one of the constituent members of the First National Bank of South Charleston, and remained a stockholder until after the surrender of the charter and its re-organization as a private bank. Mr. Houston owns a considerable amount of real estate in and about South Charleston, and also has a valuable tract of land in Champaign

Co., Ill.; is a stockholder in the St. John Sewing Machine Company, and a capitalist of considerable prominence. Having abandoned the practice of medicine, Mr. Houston removed to Springfield in 1870, and has since resided here, his time being occupied in looking after his different property and moneyed interests. His residence is a handsome property, located at No. 155 South Limestone street. He married, in 1857, Miss Mary C., daughter of John A. Bacon; they have three children.

SAMUEL HUFFMAN, coal dealer, Springfield, is the youngest son of Jacob Huffman, a pioneer of Boston neighborhood. He was born in 1832 on the farm which includes a part of the Clark-Shawnee battle-ground. The subject of this sketch learned the milling trade, commencing when only 16 years of age, and continued milling upward of twenty years. He superintended the construction of the Peru Mills when built by Daniel Hertzler, in 1867, and which he subsequently operated several years, and finally became owner. He became a resident of this city about 1867, and has since resided here; he sold his mill in 1873, and engaged in the hardware trade one year, then changed and operated a grocery store: Jan. 1, 1880, his son Stephen took charge of the grocery, and he engaged in the retail coal trade; his office is located at 173 West Main street. Mr. Huffman is personally popular as a trader, and by his energy and business ability, has already established a flourishing trade which is constantly increasing. He married, in 1855, Margaret Helfrey, of German Township, by whom he had three children. In 1865, his wife having died, he married Barbara, daughter of Daniel and Catharine Hertzler, who were natives of Pennsylvania and early residents of Clark County. Mr. Hertzler was a prominent miller on Mad River, and a few years since the victim of a noted murder, an account of which will be found in this work. From this marriage he had three children. Mr. Huffman's residence is 177 West Main street. He is a member of the J. O. O. F. and a worthy citizen.

DAVID C. HUFFMAN, M. D., physician, Springfield; is a native of Clark County and a grandson of the pioneer Jacob Huffman, who located at what was called New Boston. The subject of this sketch is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Tennant) Huffman. She was a daughter of David and Elizabeth Tennant, who came to Clark County from Lancaster, Penn., about 1830. Jacob Huffman, Jr., was a miller by trade and for a number of years, with his brother, was proprietor of the "Peru Mills;" also operated a stone quarry, and at one time was engaged in merchandising. He died Feb. 3, 1877. His widow and five children survived him, of whom David C. is the oldest son. He was born near Enon in 1855; graduated from the Miami Medical College in 1878, and immediately located here in Springfield and rapidly built up a practice which warranted him in taking Dr. Driscoll into partnership. This partnership was formed in 1879, and still exists. Drs. Huffman and Driscoll are young men possessed of culture, native skill and energy, as is proven by the extent of their practice, built up in so short a time. Dr. Huffman is the only one now here of six young physicians who located in Springfield in 1878. The fact that he was born and raised here speaks volumes in favor of his character, both as a citizen and a physician, for "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," does not apply in his case. He is a member of the Clark County Medical Society, and a member of its Board of Censors.

LEWIS C. HUFFMAN, retired farmer, P. O. Springfield; is one of the old residents of Clark County; he is a native of Virginia, born in 1810. His parents, Herbert W. and Sarah (Arthur) Huffman, came to this county in 1816, and settled in the School Sec. 16, Springfield Township, where they continued to reside until the decease of the father. The mother's decease occurred in Springfield in 1843. They had a family of six sons and one daughter, of whom

five sons and one daughter are living. The subject of this sketch remained on the farm until about 18 years of age, then came to Springfield and learned the carpenter's trade, in which he was engaged several years. In 1840 he married Elizabeth J., daughter of James Donnel, a pioneer of Bethel Township. After his marriage, Mr. Huffman purchased a farm in the vicinity of the old homestead and engaged in farming, which he continued until 1875, when he returned to Springfield, and in the following year built the handsome residence, corner of South Limestone and Mulberry streets, which has since been his family residence. He still owns the farm where he first began domestic life, but has retired from active labor. Mrs. Huffman was born in this county, and both have resided here from their childhood. They are members of the Trinity Baptist Church. They have three children—Mrs. Thomas C. Ackerson, Mrs. C. W. Morris and J. Donnel. They also raised an adopted daughter, Maggie, who is still with them.

DR. RICHARD W. HUNT, deceased, was born in Greenwich, Cumberland Co., N. J., in 1780. His father, John Hunt, was one of forty men who, in 1774, took possession of a cargo of tea bound for Philadelphia, which cargo was sent up the Cohousey River, to Greenwich, where the chests were piled together and burned. This was shortly after the destruction of the tea in Boston Harbor. Dr. Hunt's mother, Anne Brewster, was a great-granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, who came over in the Mayflower. Dr. Hunt studied medicine in New Jersey and in 1807, he, with some friends, came to Cincinnati, where he learned that there was no physician in Springfield, and that the country was settling rapidly; so in that year he came here and commenced practice; he boarded at Griffith Foos' tavern, and rode far and near, with no roads but Indian trails or cow paths; in 1812 he was appointed surgeon of the 2d Regiment, 4th Brigade, 1st Division of Ohio militia, which regiment was commanded by Col. John Dougherty. Dr. Hunt was present at the council with the Indians where Tecumseh refused to disarm the Indians, and is said to have been the one who offered that chief the clay pipe which was so indignantly refused. The grove where this council was held was the property of Dr. Hunt. (It was a little west and south of what is now known as Vone & Blee's brewery.) He lived to see great changes in the little log towns. In 1818, he wrote to a friend: "Our county last winter was divided into three, and Springfield was made a seat of justice of one, viz., Clark County, though as yet we have no court house. We have four public houses, eleven stores, three physicians, three attorneys, and mechanics of every description; one mill alone in this town manufactures thirty barrels of flour per day; one speculator has sent this season, from this county, 1,300 barrels of flour and 300 barrels of pork to the Orleans market." Dr. Hunt died in Springfield on the 24th day of January, 1848.

NOTE.—This is the Dr. Hunt mentioned by Drake, in his "Life of Tecumseh," and the same is found in connection with several other historical papers, showing that the subject of the above sketch was a contributor to the collections of his day.

WILLIAM HUNTINGTON, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Huntington is one of the few pioneers who have passed their fourscore years; he was born June 15, 1800, in Franklin Co., Penn.; he followed "wagoning" between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia for twenty years; he came to Ohio and to this county in 1835, and purchased and settled on a farm of 160 acres which comprised what is now the "Clark County Fair Grounds," and some of the adjoining lots. He continued "wagoning" for five years after he came to this county, making four trips across the mountains, once to Philadelphia, and three times to Baltimore; and the remainder of the time between Columbus and Cincinnati; since then has devoted his attention to farming. He was married Feb. 19, 1839, to Martha Kirkpatrick, daughter of Hugh and Rachael (Kelly) Kirk-

patrick. They had four children, viz., George W., Ann E., Hugh K. and Rachael C., all of whom are married; George to Annie Swaney; Annie to Arthur Forbes; Hugh to Hannah D. Pierce; and Rachael to Edwin McClintock. Mr. Huntington's first wife, Martha, died in May, 1862; he was again married in 1864; this time to Ellen Pilkington. Our subject is the son of Nathaniel and Rachael (Kelly) Huntington. There is an incident in the relationship of William that is worthy of notice. As appears, the maiden name of both his and his first wife's mother was Rachael Kelly, but they were not related to each other. Mr. Huntington was a member of the Presbyterian Church for twenty-three years, and in 1866 removed his membership to the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he is still a member.

JOSEPH G. JACOBS, druggist and pharmacist, Springfield. Just fifty years ago, Isaac and Letitia Jacobs, with a little son of two years, emigrated from Lancaster Co., Penn., to this county, settling in Harmony Township, their entire worldly store being one wagon and three horses. In those comparatively primitive days, turnpikes were unknown in these parts, railroads had not even troubled the inventor's brain, and the village of Springfield boasted a population of one thousand souls. Times were hard, trials and hardships many and fortune rolled on leaden wheels. But the sturdy and unflagging spirit of industry and continued perseverance won, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs were rewarded by ample and satisfactory success. They raised six sons and one daughter. Two of the former served in the Union army through the war, and one for a period of four months. Their youngest son, Joseph G. Jacobs, was born in Harmony Township on Nov. 3, 1850, entered Prof. Chandler Robbins' Preparatory School in 1863, which he left in 1868, and spent five years teaching school in Clark and Greene Counties. In 1873, he engaged in the drug business in Springfield, and is now junior member of the firm of Troupe & Jacobs, doing a prosperous business on the southeast corner of Main and Market streets. His father died at the age of 65, and his venerable mother is at 70, still living in Springfield and in good health. In 1876, Mr. Jacobs led to the altar Miss Una Stuart, of Clifton, Greene Co., the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Elder R. and Rachael E. Stuart—of one of the oldest families in this country and of remarkable longevity, her grandmother Stuart dying Sept. 23 of this year (1880) at the ripe age of 82, having raised a family of eight sons and one daughter, all living and well-to-do and in their teens, the parents of large families, all save one of whom are living in this and Greene Counties. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have a boy of 6 months (Fred P.) and a daughter of 2 years (Grace Iva), both children of unusual sprightliness and beauty. Mr. Jacobs is a member of Lagonda Council, No. 151, Royal Arcanum, and with his wife members in excellent standing of the Second Presbyterian Church. He is a young man of pleasing address, many friends, full of energy, enjoys the excellent opinion of those who know him, and his future promises well.

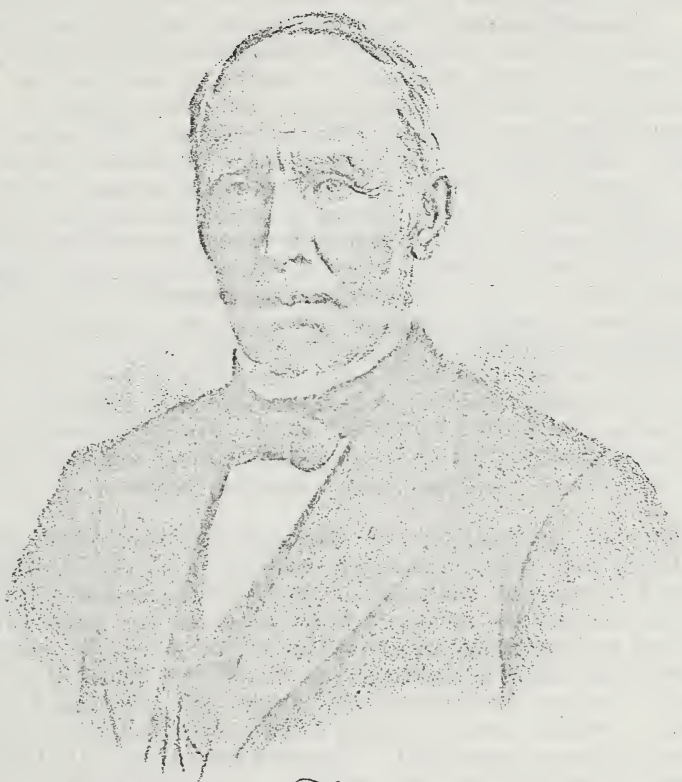
EDWARD N. JACOBS, farmer: P. O. Springfield. Mr. Jacobs was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., April 2, 1837; lived at home until 1862, when he enlisted in the 44th O. V. I. during the rebellion, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was married, Feb. 7, 1867, to Mary Minerva, daughter of Samuel and Isabella (Hay) Hamilton; their children are Chester A., Winfield S., Letta Belle, and Corina May. Edward is the son of Isaac and Letitia (Sterling) Jacobs; his parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio and settled in this county in 1837. Mrs. Jacobs was born in this county July 8, 1849; her father was a native of Virginia, and came to this county and settled in Springfield in an early day. Our subject has always lived on a farm, except the time he was in the army, and three years he was engaged in the dry goods business in New Carlisle, this county; he moved to his present farm in

the spring of 1876, where he is pleasantly located; he devotes especial care to the improvement of his stock; also takes pride in the improvement of his farm, and is classed among the best farmers of the county; he is a strict temperance man, and he and his good wife are of a pleasant, social nature, and are not excelled in hospitality.

ROBERT JARDINE, plumber, steam and gas fitter, Springfield. Among the many business men of this city that should be mentioned is our subject, Robert Jardine, plumber, steam and gas fitter. He was born in Dumbarton, near Dumbarton Castle, Scotland, Jan. 22, 1852; when 6 years old his father died, leaving the mother with the care of four children. When Robert was 12 years old, he entered a drug store as clerk, where he remained about two years; he then engaged as book-keeper of a large wholesale house, where he served some three years, and then began painting at which he worked until August, 1871, when he embarked for America with his sister Marion. The mother died in 1871. James is now living in Colorado, and the rest in Springfield, Ohio. Robert's present business was established in 1870 by his brothers, with whom Robert learned the trade. After working for them four years, he became one of the firm by buying James' interest, and in December, 1879, Robert took sole charge. He was married, Oct. 25, 1877, to Mary L. Voll, daughter of Louis and Margaret (Alexander) Voll; their home has been made glad by two charming girls, Mary Alice and Clara L. Mrs. Jardine was born Sept. 27, 1851, in Bavaria, Germany; she came to America with her parents in 1854, and Clark County, Ohio, in 1861. Our subject served as a volunteer in the militia of Scotland three years; he was one of the original members of the Champion City Guards, serving with them five years as Sergeant; is a Master Mason of Anthony Lodge, No. 455, F. & A. M.

D. P. JEFFERIES, cashier Lagonda National Bank, Springfield. Mr. Jefferies was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January, 1839, moved to Xenia, Greene Co., Ohio, in 1860, where he was engaged in the sale of agricultural implements until 1868, when he came to Springfield; he was one of the original stockholders and organizers of the "Champion Machine Company" of the city of Springfield; he was also Secretary of that company until 1871, when he resigned his position as Secretary and engaged in private banking, known as Frye, McMillan & Co., which was succeeded by the Lagonda National Bank, in 1873; he was elected cashier of said bank at its organization, and still continues to fulfill the duties of that office; he is President of the Deardorff, Mellen & Company Manufacturing Company.

EDWARD NOAH JENKINS, pianos, organs and music, Springfield. E. N. Jenkins was born on Dec. 20, 1853, in Union Co., Ohio, near Marysville, and was one of five brothers, one of whom he lost, and his five sisters all are living in Paulding Co., Ohio, except Mrs. Mary Brush, living in Dayton, Ohio. Both his parents are living. Mr. Jenkins has been, in its broadest sense, the carver of his own fortune since early youth, and has a good part of the time assisted his family much financially. When he was 1 year old, his family went to Jay Co., Ind.; when 15, he entered the Liber College, remaining until 18; he then went to Winchester, Ohio, where he taught vocal music for three years. Coming to Springfield in 1874, he went into the dry goods business with his uncle, Louis Jenkins, remaining eighteen months, becoming, in the meantime, head clerk, and upon Louis Jenkins deciding to retire from business. E. N. Jenkins closed out his whole stock of \$40,000 at auction. After this Mr. Jenkins went into the music business here in connection with (and for) Walker & Co., of Dayton, Ohio, continuing for one year, and in the meantime married on Oct. 18, 1877, Miss Lucy Law, of Miltonville, Ohio, the most accomplished and prominent soprano vocalist in that section of the country. Early in 1878,



Yours Truly

Chas. M. Clark

MOOREFIELD TP.

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Mr. Jenkins went into the music business on his own account, on West Main street in the store now occupied by Charles Schindler; later he moved to East Main into Aron's jewelry store, and about six months ago to his present choice location in the Brookwaller Block, where he does the leading business in his line in the city; in fact, almost the whole business in pianos and organs, representing among others the "Mathushek," "McCummon," "Wheelock," and "Stone" pianos and "Taylor & Forley" and "Sterling" organs. His success has been such as his business tact merits. He is in comfortable circumstances and the owner of several nice properties here and a farm in Missouri.

ROBERT JOHNSON, manufacturer, Springfield, was born near Springfield in 1832; he was raised on a farm, but when 18 years of age left the farm to learn the carpenter trade, and subsequently following carpentering and building until about 1867, during which time he built as contractor many residences and business buildings in the then village of Springfield. On the organization of the Champion Machine Company, in 1867, Mr. Johnson became a member, and has been the efficient and trusted Secretary since 1870. As the history of this establishment appears elsewhere in this work, any detailed statement here would appear superfluous. It will be sufficient to say that Mr. Johnson has shared in the difficulties and enjoyed the triumphs of the management of this vast establishment. He has the immediate general supervision of the manufacturing and has also been Secretary of the Champion Malleable Iron Works since 1873, and is a Director of the Champion Bar and Knife Works. He married in 1860 Miss Adelaide, daughter of William Humphreys, an early and honored resident of Springfield, now deceased, by whom he has four daughters and three sons. Mr. Johnson's residence is No. 197 Market street, corner of Pleasant. He is a skilled mechanic, an able business manager and worthy citizen.

GEORGE JOHNSON, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Johnson is a native of Ireland; was born in County Tyrone in 1810; came to the United States in 1849; he first stopped at Berea, in this State, but came to Springfield in the following April, and has resided here since; he has taken an active part in the construction of all the lines of railway in the county, except the C., S. & C. north, and L. M. south, and also all improvements of public roads, etc., made during his residence here. His wife is also a native of Ireland. They were married there in 1837, and have raised a family of three children—Jane (now Mrs. James W. Hall), William and Robert F. The latter is now the local agent of the D. & U. R. R. at Greenville. William has for a number of years been employed at the Driscoll carriage factory, and is now foreman of the painting department. Mr. Johnson came from the old country a poor man, seeking to better his condition. Having a brother at Berea, he first located there and went to work in the stone quarry, then being operated in a small way, but finding he could not get money for his work and having some friends here who wrote urging him to come, he borrowed the money to pay his way for a visit, and finding work for which he could get cash; he determined to remain, and accordingly removed his family as soon as he was able. Then he thought himself fortunate to get from 75 to 87½ cents cash per day, but as the city grew prices advanced, and by industry and economy and a wise investment of his savings in real estate, he became one of the substantial citizens of the city, respected no less for his personal character, than by reason of his financial success.

JOHN JOHNSTON, tobacco dealer, Springfield. He was born in this county eight miles west of Springfield, on Donnel's Creek, Feb. 8, 1825; is a son of James and Mary R. (Burgess) Johnston. James was a native of Ireland, born Jan. 5, 1784; Mary, born in Virginia Nov. 11, 1798. They came to

Springfield at a very early date, and, in 1816, he completed the old two-story stone house on the south side of Main street, west of the Run. While finishing the walls of this building, he also built a small one-story addition, where, in 1817, he began the manufacture of cut nails by hand, and the citizens were then supplied with the useful and much needed article of domestic manufacture. The nails used in the erection of Dr. Needham's house were made by Mr. Johnston. He afterward became a farmer, and erected a saw-mill on Donnell's Creek, in Pike Township, where he died Jan. 5, 1847, and his wife followed him Jan. 18, 1865. When John was 12 years old, entered a dry goods store in New Carlisle as clerk. After clerking some eight years, started a store in his own name, and continued in the dry goods business about twenty-eight years; he moved to Springfield in 1868, and went into the tobacco trade, and at present is the senior partner of the firm of Johnston & Son, wholesale dealers in tobacco and cigars. He was married, Nov. 21, 1848, to Mary Garst, to whom three children were born. But two, M. D. and Charles E. are now living. This wife departed this life Feb. 25, 1863. He was again married, March 9, 1869. This time to Mrs. Elizabeth Serviss, widow of George Serviss, deceased. Both wives daughters of John Garst. Mr. Johnston is one of the leading members: also one of the Trustees of the Center Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

M. D. JOHNSTON, tobacconist, Springfield. Mr. Johnston is the junior partner of Johnston & Son, wholesale tobacco dealers, Main street. This house was established in 1868, and is the only wholesale tobacco house in the city. He was born in this county March 3, 1851; attended school until 17 years old, graduating in Harrison's Commercial College of Springfield in his 18th year, when he entered the store of Kidder, Johnston & Co., as book-keeper. In 1878, he was taken into partnership with his father, when the firm was changed to its present name. He was married, Nov. 1, 1875, to Lucy M. Slack, daughter of Peter and Maria Slack. They have three children, two boys and one girl. He has been through life so far honorable and upright in all his transactions, adhering strictly to business, and has established beyond a doubt a reputation for truth and veracity. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifteen years: he was Secretary of the Sunday school of New Carlisle (the place of his birth) two years; and Secretary of the Mission Sunday School of this city one year, and at present is Secretary of the Center Street Methodist Episcopal Sunday School of this city.

ISAAC KAY, M. D., physician, Springfield: was born in Franklin Co., Penn., Dec. 8, 1828, where his parents resided until 1833, when they removed to Bedford Co., Penn. In 1836, they removed to Preble Co., Ohio, where the father soon after died; his widow still survives, being now in the 72d year of her age and resides with her son, Dr. James Kay, of Omaha, Neb. At the age of 18, the subject of this sketch began to read medicine with William Gray, M. D., of Lewisburg, Preble Co. After a three years' course of study, including two full courses of lectures at Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio: he graduated in February, 1849, and commenced the practice of his profession in Lewisburg, where he remained and continued to practice until May, 1853, when he removed to Springfield, and has practiced here since. He married, Nov. 4, 1852, Miss Clara Deckert, of Miamisburg, Montgomery Co. From the children of this union two sons are living. He is now Secretary, and has been for many years a member of the Clark County Medical Society, and also a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, in each of which he has held important positions, and made valuable contributions to medical literature. He is a member of the First Baptist Church and a valuable citizen.

J. WARREN KEIFER, lawyer and Congressman, Springfield. Considered in all the relations of life, Gen. Joseph Warren Keifer is to day

the foremost man of Clark County, having made a brilliant record and won a reputation reaching beyond his county and State, and, although yet comparatively a young man, he has been prominent in national affairs for nearly a score of years, and is still manifestly on the rear side of the zenith of his public career. The meager limits of this department of our history will not admit of our doing so illustrious a subject full justice: hence we will not attempt more than a chronological enumeration of the more important events of his life. Gen. Keifer is the son of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Keifer, his father being a native of Washington Co., Md., being an early pioneer (1811) of Clark County, where he was a civil engineer and farmer. His mother was of Hamilton Co., Ohio. He was born Jan. 30, 1836, in Bethel Township, this county; was reared on the paternal farm; his education was had in public schools and at Antioch College. In 1855, he commenced the study of law with Gen. Charles Anthony, in Springfield; was admitted to the bar Jan. 12, 1858, practicing his profession thereafter. Upon the inauguration of hostilities in 1861, he volunteered (April 19); was commissioned Major of the 3d O. V. I., and mustered into service on April 27. On the 12th of June the regiment re-enlisted for three years; was assigned to McClellan's command, and participated in the battles of Rich Mountain, Cheat Mountain and Elk Water. In November, 1861, it was transferred to Buell's command, in Kentucky. In February, 1862, Maj. Keifer was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and as such was engaged in the campaign against Bowling Green, Nashville and Huntsville. On Sept. 30, 1862, he was appointed to the Colonelcy of the 110th O. V. I., joining Milroy's command in Virginia, and, in the winter of 1862-63, commanded the post at Moorefield; was slightly wounded in the battle of Winchester in June, 1863, while commanding a brigade; he was severely wounded (having his left arm shattered) at the battle of the Wilderness May 5, 1864, and thus quite disabled, but was not thereby prevented from joining Sheridan's army at Harper's Ferry with his arm still in a sling. In this maimed condition he was engaged in the battles of Opequon, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, receiving in the former engagement a shell wound in the thigh, which did not deter him from leading a brigade successfully in the battles occurring almost immediately thereafter. "For gallant and meritorious services" in these battles, he was brevetted Brigadier General, and, as such, assigned by President Lincoln Dec. 29, 1864, and joined the army in front of Petersburg, taking prominent part in the important engagements just preceding. In 1865, Gen. Keifer was brevetted Major General for "gallant and distinguished services," and was mustered out of services on the 27th of June of that year, after a military service of four years and two months. Returning to Springfield, he resumed the practice of his profession in July, 1865. On Nov. 30, 1866, he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the 26th Regular United States Infantry, which he declined. In 1867, he was elected to the Ohio Senate. In 1868, while commander of the "Grand Army of the Republic," he organized the "Board of Control" for the establishment of the "Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home" at Xenia, of which the State assumed control in 1870, making Gen. Keifer one of its Trustees. In 1876, he was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress from the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio, by a handsome Republican majority of 3,716 votes; being two years later re-elected in the Fourth District over W. Vance Marquis by 5,090 votes, receiving three-fifths of the whole vote cast. In the October State election of the year 1880, he received as representative of the Eighth District 5,918 majority, the largest ever polled by any candidate in this district. In the Forty-fifth Congress he served on the Committee on "War Claims," and in the Forty-sixth on the "Elections" Committee. He has taken a very prominent and important part in the recent Presidential canvass, and much of the signal success of his

party in Ohio, being due to his well-directed and able efforts. Among the General's notable speeches may be mentioned his oration of Jan. 22, 1878, at Newark, Ohio, before a "State Re-union of Soldiers and Sailors," on the anniversary of the death of that gallant and noble chieftain Gen. James B. McPherson, its title being "Ohio's Contribution, Sacrifice and Service in the War." The law firm of which the General is senior partner (Keifer, White & Rabbitts), do a large and lucrative practice. On March 22, 1860, Gen. Keifer married Miss Eliza S. Stout, of Clark County, who has borne him four children—James W., Jr., William White, Horace Charles and Margaret E., all of whom are now at school, the two oldest being at Antioch College. The General is a member of Clark Lodge, No. 101, of F. & A. Masons; he is a man of the people, his career has been a splendid one, and with his robust health, iron constitution, excellent habits and mental and physical vigor, he is doubtless destined to occupy yet more exalted places in the service of his admiring constituency. He is a man of great personal magnetism, a ponderous, earnest, deliberate and pointed speaker, sincere and firm in his convictions, pronounced in his views, a devoted friend and generous enemy; a man of strong home and local attachments and loyal to his friends, and whose fullest confidence he enjoys.

O. S. KELLY, Champion Works, Springfield; is a native of Clark County; son of John Kelly, who was a native of Kentucky, and came with his father's family to Ohio in 1806. They settled in Green Township, then a part of Champaign County, where John grew to manhood and took part in the war of 1812; his father, James Kelly, was a soldier of the Revolution from the colony of Virginia, and raised a large family—eight sons and four daughters—most of whom have descendants now residing in this county. The subject of this sketch was born on a farm adjoining the old homestead, which his father purchased after his marriage with Margaret, daughter of Alexander McBeth, who was also an early resident of that part of the county. His father died Dec. 23, 1824, when he was but 10 years old, but his mother remained on the farm, and was married a second time about four years later. Oliver S. remained at home until 14 years of age, when circumstances compelled him to leave home and take care of himself, but fortunately he found a home with W. F. McIntire, familiarly known as "Unc'e Billy," with whom he remained assisting on the farm until the spring of 1842, when he came to Springfield and began a carpenter apprenticeship with Joseph McIntire, a brother of his foster parent, serving three years, for which he received \$165, in addition to his instruction in the trade and board. After which he worked as journeyman about one year, when he entered into partnership with J. A. Anderson, and the firm of Anderson & Kelly were leading builders and contractors until the spring of 1852, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Kelly went to California, leaving his wife and one child here. After a stay of nearly four years having accumulated enough money for a start, he returned to Springfield in 1856, and for a short time was connected with a wholesale grocery house. Jan. 1, he became a member of the firm of Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly; he being taken in partly because he was a wood mechanic, but more particularly because he had a few thousand dollars in ready money, an article which was very scarce in the infant days of this firm, which has since developed into one of the most important agricultural manufactories of the world. Mr. Kelly was married, Dec. 23, 1847, to Ruth Ann, daughter of B. W. Peck, an old resident of Springfield, having removed here from Bridgeton, N. J., coming from Baltimore to Pittsburgh by wagon, and then on a "flat" down the Ohio to Cincinnati, where he left his family and came on foot to Springfield, and, having determined to locate here, secured a team and brought his family. Mrs. Kelly is also a native of Clark County; was born in Springfield Dec. 24, 1822. They have two children living

—O. W. and E. S. Mr. Kelly, it will be seen, commenced the battle of life at the age of 14 without means or friends, though he soon found the latter in Mr. and Mrs. McIntire, whom he will ever gratefully remember, and by his own industry, frugality and energy, steadily, though at first slowly, gained his way to the position he now occupies as a manufacturer and citizen of this city. Mr. Kelly, while belonging to no sect or society, gives liberally his sympathy and support to all methods for the general good of the city. His residence, southwest corner of South Market and Mulberry streets, compares favorably with the elegant homes with which this part of the city abounds.

ELAM KENNEY, deceased This deceased pioneer was born in Paris, Ky., Nov. 1, 1803, and was the son of David and Martha Kenney, natives of that State. His father having died, his mother with seven children came to Springfield, Ohio, in 1807, where Elam, who was the youngest in the family, grew to manhood. He learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed until about fifteen years previous to his death, when he retired from active business. He was married, July 20, 1843, to Charlotte Maskill, daughter of Robert and Isabel Maskill, natives of England, who came to Clark Co., Ohio, in 1820, and settled in Harmony Township; afterward moving to Union Co., Ohio, where both died. Mrs. Kenney was born in Yorkshire, England, May 3, 1814, and had four children by this union, viz., David C. (deceased), Mary (the wife of H. J. Creighton, of Springfield), Elam W. (deceased), and Robert M., who is one of the leading coal dealers of this city. Mr. Kenney died Nov. 18, 1872, and his widow is residing in a handsome residence on Jefferson street. He began life a poor, penniless boy, but by hard, constant industry, and steady, saving habits, he amassed a comfortable estate. He was an upright, honest man, whom all respected.

ROBERT M. KENNEY, miller and coal dealer, Springfield; is a son of Elam Kenney, who was a native of Kentucky, born at the present site of Paris in 1804. His father removed from Kentucky in the year 1808. On account of his objections to slavery, he desired to raise his family in the atmosphere of freedom, and accordingly came to Ohio and settled in the vicinity of Springfield, on the now Clifton Pike. Here Elam grew to manhood, learned the blacksmith's trade, and first commenced business for himself on the lot on Main street now occupied by Humphreys & Carter's tin store. After his marriage with Charlotte Maskill, this same site became his residence. Mrs. Kenney's parents were among the early settlers of Harmony Township, but subsequently sold out and removed to Union County. About the time of his marriage, Mr. Kenney engaged in the livery business, which he soon after sold out, and having invested his means in real estate retired from active labor, and devoted his attention to his property interests until his decease, which occurred in November, 1872. His wife and two children survived him. Mrs. H. J. Creighton is a daughter. Robert M., who had come to look after the property to a large extent previous to his father's death, now took charge, and, in 1876, opened a coal yard on Washington street, between Factory and Mechanic streets, and has established a desirable trade. In 1878, he purchased the necessary machinery and fitted up a custom flour-mill, which he now operates, and is also a member of the firm of Kenney & Minnich, manufacturers of novelties. He resides with his mother at 80 West Jefferson street. She is now in her 70th year, and has moved but once since she began domestic life in 1840.

PHILIP KERSHNER was born at Springfield, Ohio, June 28, 1832; where, after completing his education, he learned the carpenter's trade, and became a practical builder; he was also connected with the early development of the manufacture of agricultural implements here, which with various other experiences, has given him a large fund of business knowledge. In 1856, he

was chosen Lieutenant of a local militia organization, and remained actively interested in this service until the outbreak of the civil war, when he raised and commanded Co. E. in the 16th O. V. I. (three months), and was one of the active spirits in the re-organization of that corps for the three years' service; he was made Major in August, 1861; Lieutenant Colonel in September, 1862; Acting Colonel in 1864; served as special instructor of military tactics in the Seventh Division, Army of the Ohio; was placed in command of the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, Thirtieth Army Corps, Acting Brigadier General. Col. Kershner was engaged in twelve general battles besides many skirmishes; he was severely wounded in the left arm, at Chickasaw Bluffs, and, at the close of the war, he again entered civil life, having made one of the most brilliant records of any of our local volunteers. He was married to Miss Rebecca A. Ramsey, and now resides in Detroit, Mich.

JOHN KERSHNER, brick-mason and contractor, Springfield. His residence is No. 266 East street. Since 1860, he has been engaged quite extensively in contracting buildings. The firm is Kershner & Trimmer. They have done the mason work—being the contractors—of quite a number of the large brick buildings in Springfield, such as "Mast, Foos & Cos.' West End Shops," the "Commercial Block," Thomas & Son's shops, etc. Mr. K. was born in what is now Springfield Township, this county, Oct. 4, 1829, on the farm which was entered by his grandfather in 1804. He lived at home working on the farm until 19 years old, when he began his present trade, at which he has worked ever since. He was married, March 30, 1853, to Adaline Knaub (sister of George S. Knaub). Six children have blessed their home, viz., Jacob A. (who died in infancy), Amand F., Mary A., Sarah C., George E. and Alice A. Mary was married, Feb. 8, 1876, to C. A. Schuster. Mrs. K. was born in Pennsylvania April 2, 1834. John's father, Jacob Kershner, was a native of Hagerstown, Md., and came to Ohio and to this county with his parents in 1825. He was married the same year, Feb. 14, to Sarah Worble. He died in 1866, and she is still living at the advanced age of 74 years. In 1804, Jacob's father came to this, now Clark County, for the purpose of entering land. Mr. Baun, the Government Surveyor, was at the time surveying this part of Ohio, and Mr. Kershner—being a relative of Mr. Baum's—traveled with him some four months. This gave him an excellent opportunity of viewing the land. He therefore entered the farm (now owned by Isaac Jacobs), which lies about two miles south of Springfield, and, in the fall, returned to Maryland, where he remained until 1825, when he with his sons Jacob, Isaac and William, and Jacob's wife, moved here, and erected a house and began clearing the farm. In the spring of 1825, went back to Maryland for the rest of the family. John, the subject of this sketch, was a member of the City Council of Springfield for the years 1876 and 1877. His father was the leader of the Democratic party in this county for twenty years.

JOSEPH L. KIDDER, Springfield. Mr. Kidder is a native of Ohio, born in Madison County in 1827. His youth was principally spent in Akron, where he learned the business of tobacconist, and has since been employed in that trade until within the past three years. He came to Springfield in 1853, and has since resided here, with the exception of about two years' absence in Iowa. He was for a number of years engaged here in the manufacture of cigars, and as wholesale and retail dealer in tobacco; he built the Western engine house, and used it for a tobacco-factory several years. In 1877, being out of business, he leased ground and erected a building with a view of experimenting on the practicability of keeping an eating house, which should furnish meals and lunch at popular rates. A look at his rooms will convince the most skeptical that he has satisfactorily solved the problem and secured a large custom; he is located

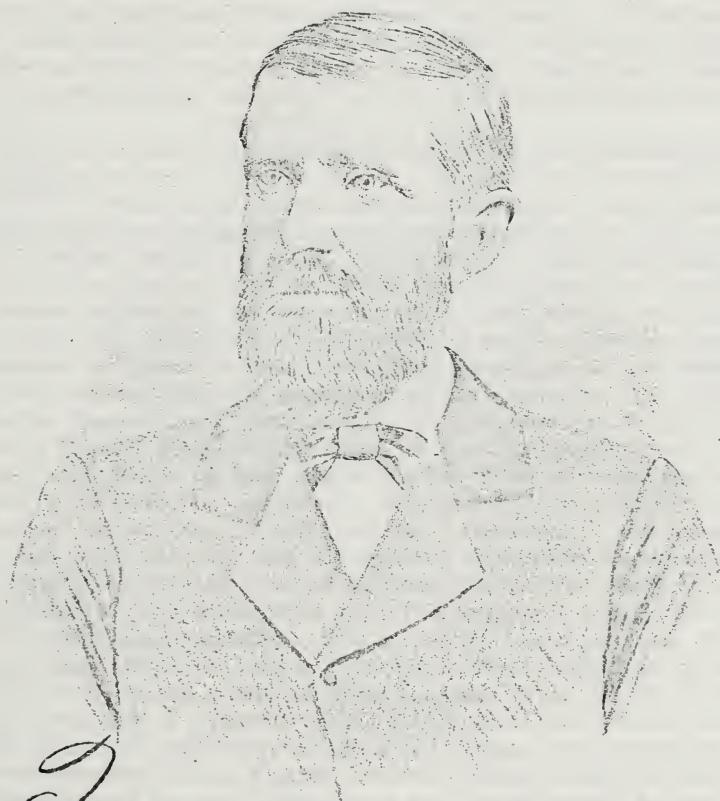
on Market street, near the market square; there is a double front with separate entrances—one leading to the lunch counter, in the rear of which is the general dining-hall; the other ushers you into the ladies' dining-hall, which has a ladies' dressing-room and other conveniences, while a large space in the rear of the dining-halls is devoted to the culinary department. Mr. Kidder served the public as member of Council several years; is a member of the I. O. O. F., and a respected citizen: has a family of two children—Mrs. C. P. Stauffer, of Dayton, and William S. Mrs. Kidder, nee Miss Matilda Steele, is a daughter of Marshfield S. Steele, deceased, who was formerly actively and successfully engaged in business here, and one of the substantial and respected citizens of Springfield: her mother, now in her 81st year, still resides here.

ROBERT L. KILPATRICK, retired officer of United States Army, Springfield. Among the many prominent men who adorn history, none are more worthy of mention than those who fought, and suffered for their country's rights. During the late rebellion, when the question was whether this glorious Union should be preserved or destroyed, thousands answered their country's first call, pledging themselves to die, if need be, in maintaining the Union; and among that number was our subject, Col. Robert L. Kilpatrick. He was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland, April 20, 1825; he joined the British army as volunteer, April 21, 1841, and served in said army until March 3, 1851: was in foreign service all that time, except one year; left the regiment at Bermuda Islands and came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he learned ornamental painting and imitation of woods and marbles. In 1861, April 21, in the first call for troops, Mr. Kilpatrick raised a company of 101 men, and was assigned as Co. B, 5th O. V. I.: served as Captain in said regiment until April 17, 1863, when he was mustered in as Lieutenant Colonel, and commanded the regiment in several engagements: he lost his right arm in the battle of Chancellorsville, on the 3d day of May, 1863, while in command of the regiment; he received two other wounds in the same battle; joined the regiment again in January, 1864: was mustered out of the regiment Aug. 7, and, in October of the same year, was appointed Captain of a company of cavalry of the Veteran Reserve Corps, and was Assistant Provost Marshal of the Military District of Washington: he was mustered out of the Reserve Corps June 30, 1866, and appointed Captain in the regular army July 28, same year: he received brevet rank of Major and Lieutenant Colonel of the regular army, and was retired with full rank of Colonel Dec. 15, 1870. He was taken prisoner on the retreat from the battle of Ft. Republic, Va., June 9, 1862, and was held in Salisbury and Libby Prisons about three months. He was married, in October, 1855, to Margaret Lang, also a native of Paisley, Scotland. In 1871, they came to Springfield, and have permanently located here: their residence is on the southeast corner of Yellow Springs and Washington streets. Should any one who reads this sketch call on the Colonel, they will find him a very pleasant and affable gentleman.

THOMAS J. KIRKPATRICK editor *Farm and Fireside*, Springfield. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick was born in Dayton, Ohio, on the 23d of September, 1855, being the second of three children, all boys—the oldest dead and the youngest living. When 4 years of age, his father left for the Pacific Coast to engage in mining, being a mining expert: for many years he was believed to be dead; though the first years of absence he contributed to the family support, yet to his mother was due not only the greater part of his sustenance during boyhood, but the guidance and formation of his business habits and moral character: the labor of her hands secured to him the benefits of education. About June 1, 1870, feeling unwilling to longer burden his mother, he entered the United Brethren Publishing House to learn the printing business, being then 15; after remaining a year, his uncle, P. P. Mast, offered him a situation in his office, in

which he was installed on Jan. 1, 1871; his experience in the printing business secured him the control of P. P. Mast & Co.'s private printing office, which they put in the following spring; in the subsequent fall Mr. Mast announced, in Mr. Kirkpatrick's presence, his intention to employ a stenographic amanuensis, which position, at Mr. Kirkpatrick's request, he held for him, and, acquiring the art in three months, Mr. Kirkpatrick occupied and held the position until the summer of 1874, when, expressing to Mr. Mast his desire to pursue a legal course, his benefactor again came to his aid, defraying his expenses at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, for two years, at the end of which time Mr. Kirkpatrick discovered that his natural bent was not in the direction of legal attainments, and he returned to Springfield in June, 1876, and occupied the position of Mr. Mast's private secretary. On May 8, 1877, he married Miss S. Corinna Reid, of Jackson, Mich., who is but two months his junior: Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick's parents are living. In August, 1877, to Mr. Kirkpatrick was awarded the editorial chair of the *Farm and Fireside*, a new agricultural and home journal started by P. P. Mast & Co., since which time he has filled with admirable success this position, and in June, 1879, he and his co-laborateur, Mr. J. S. Crowell, the young and enterprising manager, and, to a great extent, creator, of the establishment, were constituted equal partners with P. P. Mast in the *Farm and Fireside* office, and the business of the paper is now assuming stupendous proportions. Mr. Kirkpatrick is one of Springfield's rising young men, and is in the avocation for which nature has best fitted him: he is quiet, genuine, clear-headed and industrious, with an unblemished character and splendid prospects. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a man of earnest convictions and fixed principles, to which he lives fully up and adheres undeviatingly: he is a strong and wholesome moral element in the community, and eminently fitted by nature and culture for his position.

THOMAS KIZER, civil engineer and surveyor, Springfield, Ohio; was born Dec. 18, 1812, about one hundred and fifty yards in a southeasterly direction from the northwest corner of fractional Sec. 7, Town 4, Range 10, M. R. S., and about three and three-fourths miles northwest of the city of Springfield. This event transpired within the walls of a log cabin, which was the home of David Kizer, the father of the subject of this sketch, and first Recorder of Clark County. Thomas was the fourth child, and received only such advantages as the rude facilities of that day afforded; he acquired a knowledge of the rudiments of a simple English education by study at home, "before the fire-place," with a short course in the high school, or academy, of which Isaac H. Laney was Principal. He then learned the trade of a millwright, during the practice of which he decided to become a surveyor, and, in 1836, made his debut as such by running out 50 acres of land for John and Emanuel Tirkle; he afterward became connected with the surveys of the United States public lands at various places. In 1841, Col. Kizer was chosen County Surveyor, to which office he was many times re-elected, and served twenty-six years in all. Having been bred to the profession, and on constant duty in connection with it, he has acquired a knowledge of all the obscure corners, "original errors," and other peculiarities of the first surveys, and is a "mine of facts" pertaining to the later subdivisions of the lands of this county: he was one of the party who surveyed the first railroad in this county, and has had more to do with the turnpike and other road surveys than all other surveyors together. During the old militia period, he was chosen to fill various offices, and attained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; his long and constant intercourse with the people has given him a large fund of anecdotes and occurrences, which fund is disbursed freely when the time is opportune. In 1844, he was married to Miss Mary A. Pattison, of German Township (who was also a native of this county), which union has resulted in a family of eight children, four of whom are living.



Respectfully Yours
James Clark

MOOREFIELD, IN

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GEORGE S. KNAUB, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Knaub lives about three miles southeast of Springfield, on the old Clifton road. He was born in Little York, Penn., Sept. 26, 1827; he is the son of George and Mary A. (Jacobs) Knaub. When George S. was 7 years old, he came to Ohio with his parents; he has followed farming all his life, excepting four years that he was engaged in the manufacture of plows. He was married, Dec. 26, 1852, to Rebecca, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Varvel) Kershner; they have had thirteen children—Jacob E., Laura B., Sarah C., Mary E., George H., Philip, John F., Annie, James W., Gertrude R., Bennie, Wilbur and Francis M.—all of whom are living except Sarah, who died at the age of 17. Mr. Knaub has been one of the Directors of his school for eleven successive years: he is a member of the Lutheran Church, and conforms to the teachings of that church. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother of Maryland: they came to Ohio in 1837 and settled on the farm where George S. now lives. Mrs. Knaub's parents were both natives of Maryland, and came to Ohio and settled in this county in 1826.

J. M. KNOTE, merchant, Springfield: dealer in ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods, No. 5 East Main street. He was born in Franklin Co., Ind., Aug. 22, 1846; is the son of Samuel and Margaret Knote: he remained in Franklin County until the fall of 1852, when he came to Clark Co., Ohio, with his mother, his father having died Jan. 23 of that year: after remaining in Clark County one year, he removed to Preble Co., Ohio, where he remained three years, working on a farm; he then returned to Clark County and continued at farm labor until the spring of 1860, when his mother moved to Springfield: he continued to labor on a farm during the summer season, and attended school in the winter, acquiring the rudiments of an education. In 1862, he began work in the shops of Springfield, and in 1864 accepted a clerkship in the clothing house of B. & W. Frankle, with whom he remained eight years; afterward, he served with Straus & Bro., and at the end of one year this firm gave him an interest in the store: he continued in this partnership until 1878, when he opened business on his own account, and has so continued. His integrity and business tact have won for him an enviable reputation wherever he is known; his boyhood had been an index of his character in after years, for diligence and frugality had characterized his early life, helping to support his widowed mother from his meager earnings. He is a Past Grand and one of the Trustees of Ephraim Lodge, No. 146; a Patriarch of Mad River Encampment, No. 16, I. O. O. F.; he is also a Past Scribe of Lagonda Tribe, No. 61, I. O. R. M. In 1877, he was elected a member of the City Council from Second Ward; this position he filled with great acceptability, and he was accordingly re-elected in 1879. He was Secretary of the English Lutheran Sunday School of this city for eighteen months, and has been Librarian of said Sunday school for the past four years. He married, in June, 1879, Miss Lillie V. McBride, daughter of Rev. Jacob C. and Matilda McBride; they have one child, Mrs. J. M. Knote was born in Logan Co., Ohio.

FREDERICK KOBELANZ, deceased. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was born in Enckendorf, North Prussia, Oct. 18, 1798, of Polish origin; was educated in his native place, and there married to Mary M. Hackman, to whom was born Anna Mary, now the wife of Herman L. Riesau, of Springfield Township. His wife died in the spring of 1834, and in the fall of the same year he married Margaretta M. Duhme, and soon after his wedding they embarked for America. Frederick and family lived one winter in Buffalo, and, in May, 1835, came to Springfield, Ohio, where he engaged in the stone and lime business, remaining two years: then moved to St. Louis, Mo., where they lived one winter, and returned to Springfield. He began dealing in stone and

time, in which he was very successful, and which he followed some six years. In 1846, he purchased a farm of 96 acres, north of the city of Springfield, upon which he settled and continued to follow farming the balance of his life. His second wife, Margaretta M. (Duime) Kobelanz, was born Jan. 2, 1800, and had born to her seven children, four sons growing to manhood, viz., Frederick W., Christian F., John H. and Herman L.—the second of whom since died at the old homestead. To his first purchase of 96 acres, Mr. Kobelanz added, year by year, until he was the owner of nearly 500 acres of the finest land of the county. Politically, he was a Democrat, yet he was a man conservative in most things, and his life was marked by fairness and upright dealing with all men. In early life, he belonged to the Lutheran Church, and, for about thirty years previous to his death, was a member of Clark Lodge, No. 104, A., F. & A. M. He began business in Springfield on a capital of \$2,121, but, through industry and strict economy, he attained financial success; he was a man of vigorous, determined character, prompt, shrewd and observing throughout his business career, and left to his family at his death—which occurred Nov. 24, 1880, his wife having died ten years previously—a handsome estate, as well as a name and character above reproach.

HERMAN L. KOBELANZ, farmer; P. O. Springfield; is the son of Frederick and Margaretta M. Kobelanz, and was born on the old homestead, near Springfield, March 4, 1844; grew up on the farm where he now lives, and received a common-school education. He was married, July 29, 1874, to Anna M. Gram, daughter of Cornelius and Martha Gram, of which union three children have been born, viz., Clara Belle, Edwin and Blanche. Mr. Kobelanz is engaged largely in farming and raising stock, and is one of the stirring, intelligent and enterprising young men of the county; he is an unassuming, retiring man, yet fully alive to the spirit of the nineteenth century, and keeps well apace with the events of the day.

JOHN H. KOBELANZ, farmer; P. O. Springfield. He was born in Springfield, Clark Co., Ohio, March 15, 1839; he has always lived at home, and now occupies the old homestead, which is located in the northwestern part of Springfield Township; he is a son of Frederick and Margaretta M. Kobelanz. He was married, Dec. 21, 1871, to Annie M. Snyder, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Kunkle) Snyder; their children are Elva May, Charles E. (deceased at the age of 2 years), John H., Daisy A. and Anna M. Mrs. Kobelanz was born in Pennsylvania July 11, 1841; she came to Clark Co., Ohio, in 1861, on a visit, and was so well pleased with the country and people that she concluded to make this county her future home.

WILLIAM L. LAFFERTY, grocer, Springfield, Ohio. Among the representative business men of Springfield, none are more worthy of mention than Mr. Lafferty, of the firm of Burns & Lafferty. He was born in this county Aug. 13, 1844; is a son of Samuel J. and Catherine (Carson) Lafferty, Samuel a native of Pennsylvania, and Catherine a native of Ohio. In 1850, they moved to Iowa, and in less than one year death called them to the spirit land, within three weeks of each other. William, being left an orphan by the death of both father and mother, his grandfather, William Lafferty, then a resident of Clark Co., Ohio, brought our subject and his brother Samuel back to this county. When William was 13 years old, he emigrated with his grandfather to Illinois; shortly after their arrival in Illinois, the grandfather died, when William returned to Springfield, Ohio, within six months from the time he had left. He was engaged on a farm until 1863, when he enlisted in the 86th O. V. I. and served a three-months' term of service, and in 1864 went out with the 146th O. N. G.; after his return from the army, he clerked in a clothing store ten years, and in a hat, cap and shoe store two years; was a partner in the shoe store part

of the two years. He entered into partnership with his present partner, Mr. Burns, in November, 1875, and started their grocery on High street, where they keep a full line of first-class family groceries; they are not only gentlemen of integrity, but polite and pleasant to all their customers: a leading virtue of this firm is honorable and upright dealing. Mr. Lafferty was married, Oct. 3, 1871, to Miss Katie Jayne, daughter of Gabriel and Sarah (Feigley) Jayne; they have two promising boys—Frank J. and George M. Mrs. Lafferty was born in this county Dec. 21, 1851. Mr. Lafferty has risen to his present financial position from that of a poor boy, saving his money from year to year when a boy, instead of spending it foolishly. He is a P. C. and Master of Exchequer of Monierieffe Lodge, No. 33, K. of P.; he was District Deputy G. C. two terms of said organization; he is also a member of Division No. 6 of the Uniform Rank of K. P. During the time Mr. Lafferty was clerking, he took a commercial course by reciting at nights.

STEWART A. LASLEY, iron manufacturer, Springfield. Among those who have adopted the "Champion City" as their home, and contributed to its wealth and social attractions, is the family of S. A. Lasley. He is a native of this State: was born in Gallia County in 1803: his youth and early manhood were spent on a farm. In 1825, he married Cynthia McCumber, of Cheshire, Gallia County. He continued farming until about 1835, when he began merchandising; he started in a modest way, in Vinton, in his native county, and continued in business there about eighteen years: his business was prosperous, and he had in the meantime purchased an interest in the Buckeye and Iron Valley furnaces, and has since, with the exception of a single short interval, owned an interest in some one or more of the iron furnaces of that section. In 1856, he removed to Portsmouth, where he acted as agent several years for the productions of the Buckeye furnace. In 1861, he removed to Gallipolis, where he resided during the war, being associated with Col. Moulton in furnishing supplies for the army. After the close of the war, he spent about two years at the Buckeye furnace, then came to Springfield, and, having purchased his handsome residence property, southwest corner of High and East streets, which he then christened "Lincoln Heights," adopted this city as his home. This property is in the form of an oblong square, fronting on High street, and contains about 2 acres; is handsomely improved, and presents a very attractive appearance. Mr. Lasley's first wife died in 1846, having borne him five children, two of whom died in infancy: a son, Hiram G., resides at Wellston, Jackson County, and is also connected with the furnaces of that section: one daughter is the wife of Amos Wilson, M. D., a resident of Iowa; another daughter is the wife of David Stephenson, of Clifton, W. Va., who is also connected with the mining interests. Mr. Lasley's present wife, nee Miss Rachel E. Dunlap, of Antrim, N. H., was a teacher in younger days, and is a lady of intelligence and social culture: their marriage was celebrated June 8, 1848; they have two children, a grown-up son and daughter—John F. and Mary E., both of whom are at home, and are accomplished members of Springfield society. Mr. Lasley now owns an interest in the Milton furnace, and is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn., of which his nephew, W. P. Rathburn, is President. Although advanced in years and retired from active business, Mr. Lasley takes a deep interest in public affairs. His first vote for President was cast in 1824, and he has not failed to vote at each succeeding Presidential contest; he was a Whig in early days, and has been an ardent supporter of the Republican party since its organization. In 1861, although nearly 60 years of age, he volunteered as a member of a company of about sixty who were organized by and under the command of Lewis Newsom, a General of militia: this company was for the protection of the vast Government stores then at Gallip-

olis, and were afterward handsomely complimented for their "valuable services," by the Governor, and were again called into service as "squirrel-hunters" during Morgan's memorable raid.

HENRY C. LAYBOURN. Postmaster and grocer, Lagonda. Mr. Laybourn was born in this county March 3, 1844, and lived here until 1856, when he moved with his parents to Champaign, where he remained till 1873, when they returned to this county and located in Lagonda; he was married, Oct. 2, 1873, to Sarah L. White, daughter of James H. and Harriet White, who were early settlers of Champaign Co., Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Laybourn have two children, Alberta and Charles W. Mr. Laybourn is an active member and a Past Grand of Ephraim Lodge, No. 146; also a Patriarch of Mad River Encampment, No. 16, I. O. O. F., and a member of the Uniformed Patriarchs of said Encampment: he is also a leading member of the United Brethren Church of Lagonda, and is one of the Stewards of said church. In 1863, during the late rebellion, he enlisted in the 66th O. V. I. and served to the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged; he was wounded at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864. After his location in Lagonda, he worked two years in the shops and then started the grocery under the firm name of John C. Laybourn & Sons. His wife was born in Champaign Co., Ohio, June 29, 1852. John C. Laybourn, Henry's father, was born in this county in 1818. John C.'s wife, Alvira McCollum, was born in Kentucky and came to Clark County in 1820. John C. and Alvira have had but two children, Henry C. and John M. In 1878, Henry was appointed Postmaster at Lagonda, being the first Postmaster of that place; he is an honorable, upright gentleman, of good moral and religious habits. They keep a full line of staple groceries, and are gentlemanly and polite to all.

JOHN E. LAYTON.* City Wood Measurer and Infirmary Director, Springfield. Mr. Layton is one of Clark County's oldest and most worthy landmarks, having been for many years identified with the interests; born 10th of August, 1822, seven miles west of Springfield, in Bethel Township; at 18 he commenced farming on his own account, having lost his father at the age of 8 years: he abandoned farming for the Shrievalty of Clark County, which was tendered him by his friends in 1856, which office he held until Jan. 1, 1861; he then, with two associates, established a nursery business, under the name of Miller, Swan & Layton, in which he continued until 1864, serving in the meantime 100 days in the Union army, in Company E, of the 153d O. V. I.; from 1864 to 1868 he farmed again, when he sold his farm and came to Springfield, where he has for twelve years held the offices of City Wood Measurer, County Infirmary Director, and for awhile Township Trustee. Mr. Layton married Miss Mary Ann Swinhart, of this city, in 1844; they had a son and daughter. The son is a widower with one child, and the daughter, Mrs. Latta, has one child and lives in Noble Co., Ind. Mr. Layton is a member in good standing of Reed Commandery of Knights Templar, of Dayton, Clark Lodge A. F. & A. M., No. 101, of Springfield, and Springfield "Chapter" and "Council." Mr. Layton has vivid recollections of Jo Smith and his band of Mormons, when they came through this section of the country in 1835, and camped for several days near his home. Being a boy of 13, he was in their camp every day, and says his impressions of them were most favorable. Their thrift, cleanliness and unity was, he says, especially noticeable. Mr. Layton is getting to look venerable, his long iron gray beard and benign features, and no one can be found who will say anything against John Layton. He comes down from honest times and has not forgotten his early principles.

JAMES LEFFEL, deceased, Springfield. The career of James Leffel cuts an important figure in Springfield history, and although he passed

*Since writing this biography Mr. Layton has died.

from earthly scenes fourteen years ago, he is as fresh in the recollection of many as if he had but died a month ago. He was one of those positive natures that makes itself felt in whatever sphere it may happen to exist. He was born in Botetourt Co., Va., April 19, 1806, hence was, at death, June 11, 1866, just turned three score; came with his parents to Ohio when 9 months old; fought his own way in life. On July 4, 1830, he celebrated this National holiday by his marriage with Miss Mary A. Croft, born Nov. 7, 1813, and a native of Ohio. Of six sons and three daughters, only two sons now survive: Warren Leffel (born March 25, 1851), partner in the "Leffel water wheel" interest, and Ed C. Leffel (July 4, 1857). Their daughter Eliza (now deceased) married Mr. John W. Bookwalter, who is now the head of the extensive water wheel interest: Frederick Leffel was a member of the military organization known as the "Squirrel Hunters" during the war, and died July 30, 1865; their oldest son was lost at sea. Mr. James Leffel was a natural mechanic and an inventive genius, and to him is due the credit of erecting the first foundry in the vicinity of Springfield, which was situated near Buck Creek bridge, two miles west, and completed on Jan. 1, 1840. So great was the increase of his business he found it necessary to build another, which he located north of Springfield, and completed in the spring of 1846. The same year, in company with one Richards, he built the Leffel & Richards extension cotton mill on Barnett's water power; 1852 found him extensively interested in several manufacturing and mechanical enterprises, among which was the manufacture of stoves on his own patent—"The Buckeye" and the "Double Oven" stoves—both of which were very popular in their "day and generation." The foundry, which was a separate interest, was carried on under the name of Leffel, Cook & Blakeney; the stove interest was Leffel & Harrison. He had already, at this early date, gone into the manufacture of horse-power threshing machines, a patent lever jack and a patent water wheel, which was the early ancestor of the present celebrated turbine water wheel, which was perfected about the year 1862, and was subsequently put into a stock company of which James Leffel, James S. Goode, John Foos and John W. Bookwalter (his son-in-law), were the proprietors. Several minor changes occurred before his death which left his family abundantly provided for. His widow, Mrs. Mary Leffel, retained, within a year or two, her interest in the manufacturing concern, but this important industry as now constituted, is conducted under the name of James Leffel & Co., and consists of John W. Bookwalter, Warren Leffel, Frank Bookwalter, and others, a fuller description of which will be found in the industrial department of the history proper. Mr. Leffel was a man of unflinching, undeviating integrity, and a valuable element in any community. Mrs. Leffel is an unpretentious motherly woman, charitable and generous, and is only spoken of in terms of kindness and esteem. Such people as this worthy couple have made Springfield what it is.

JOSEPH LEFFEL, fruit and vegetable dealer, Springfield. There are few persons in Clark County who have not heard of Col. Joe Leffel, he being the smallest business man in Ohio, and, in fact, we might say, the United States, but his size has not been a bar to his success in life, as he has always been recognized as successful in everything he has undertaken. He was born in this county Sept. 21, 1833, and is the son of James P. and Elizabeth Leffel, and when an infant he was attacked by a disease which impeded his growth, and now in his 48th year he is but three feet ten inches in height. He was married March 16, 1876, to Sarah B. Meade, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Hatcher) Meade, who was born in this county Feb. 14, 1857, of which union two children have been the issue, viz., Joseph F. and Gilbert W. In 1865, Mr. Leffel opened a photograph gallery, in which he engaged one year, then went

into the grocery business, at which he remained about the same time; was also in the bee culture for many years, and is at present engaged in the fruit and vegetable trade on West High street. His parents were large robust people, his father being over six feet in height, and the family are among the prominent pioneer farmers of Clark County.

ED C. LEFFEL, manufacturer, Springfield. This young enterprising manufacturer is the son of James (the inventor of the water wheel) and Mary Leffel. He was born in the city of Springfield, Ohio, July 4, 1857; he received his primary education in the public school of this city, then attended school in New Haven, Conn.; was also a student in the Highland Military Academy, of Worcester, Mass. He was married, Nov. 7, 1877, to Miss Lillian G. Horr, daughter of Calvin and Elizabeth (Morgan) Horr, who were one of the first families of Springfield. One bright, promising boy, James Calvin, has blessed the home of Ed C. and Lillian. In July, 1880, Mr. Leffel began the manufacture of the Croft Wind Engine, an invention which has been received by the public with great favor, and under Mr. Leffel's management bids fair to be a profitable invention to the manufacturer, as well as a blessing to the public, by supplying a long felt want. Mr. Leffel, although a young man yet, has seen much of the world, having visited all the principle cities of the East. His handsome brick residence is located on South Limestone street.

JAMES P. LEFFEL, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield. "Father" Leffel is one of the few remaining pioneers who are yet left to relate the scenes and incidents of early pioneer life in this county. He was born March 29, 1799, on the banks of the Potomac River, in Berkeley Co., Va. Of John and Margaret's eleven children, James is the only surviving one. When James was but 2 years old, his father died, when the care of the eleven children devolved upon the mother; at the age of 15, James hired out at \$6 per month, to work on a farm, and at the age of 18 came to Ohio and to this county, bringing with him his mother and one brother, the rest of the children having come some three or four years before. On his arrival here he hired to his brother John to work in the mill, and at the end of four years went into partnership with his brother, and built the mill now owned by Henry Snyder; and after running this mill eight years, his health failed so much that he was obliged to quit milling. He then sold his interest in the mill to his brother John and moved to Medway, where he remained two years, when he removed to his present home. He started for himself with no fortune except a good character and willing hands, and has maintained the same without a blemish. He owns 1,600 acres of land, besides a considerable amount of city property. He was married in 1822 to Elizabeth Miller; she departed this life Sept. 18, 1874. Of their ten children, six are now living, viz., Michael, Martin, Joseph, Reuben, Elizabeth and Scott. He has twenty-five grandchildren.

MICHAEL LEFFEL, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Michael Leffel, son of James P. and Elizabeth Leffel, was born in this county March 20, 1822, and was married June 6, 1844, to Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Mary Cosler. They have had eight children, viz., Narisa, James H., Winfield, Antionetta, Leonidas, Mary, Adison and Elizabeth. Narisa was married, July 5, 1868, to James H. Drake; she died April 18, 1878; James was married, Jan. 1, 1874, to Rebecca L. Turner; they enjoyed their union but four short months, when death called her home; Antionetta was married, Sept. 10, 1874, to Joseph t. Mary was married, Nov. 18, 1880, to Milton Crabill. Mrs. Michael Leffel was born Dec. 5, 1822, in Montgomery Co., Ohio; her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio and to this county in 1806. Mr. Leffel followed farming all his life and has always resided in this county, except eight years that he lived in Miami Co., Ohio. He now lives three and a half miles

south of Springfield on the Yellow Spring Pike, where he is engaged quite extensively in farming and pays special attention to the raising of Poland-China breed of hogs. James is a Patriarch of Springfield Encampment, No. 16, I. O. O. F., and is at present traveling for one of Springfield's enterprising manufacturing establishments.

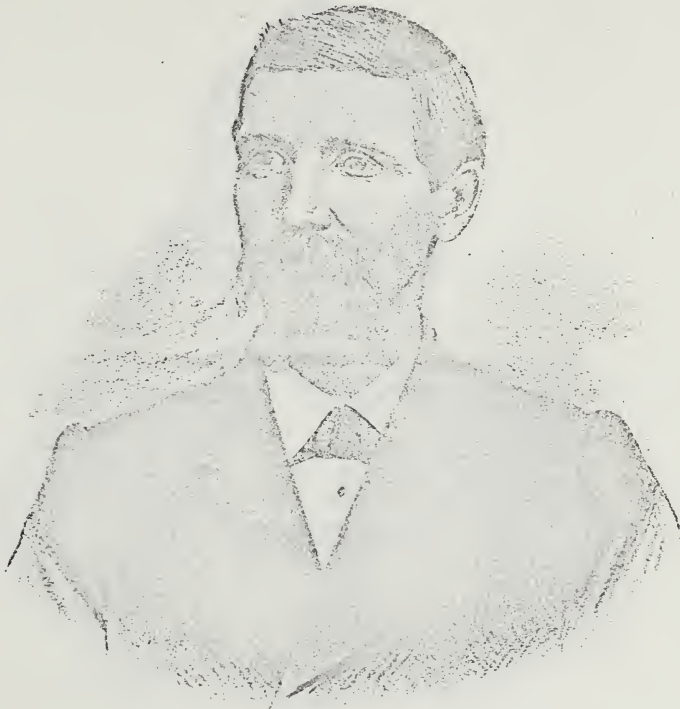
REUBEN W. LEFFEL, farmer; P. O. Springfield; son of James P. and Elizabeth Leffel; was born in this county May 9, 1836; he lived with his parents until 1862, when he moved to his present home. He was married Jan. 21, 1858, to Rachel, daughter of John and Mahala (Myres) McClelland. They have four children, viz.: Adda M., Hester A., Charles R. and Stella E. Mrs. Leffel was born in Greene County July 28, 1822; her parents were natives of Kentucky, and came to Ohio in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben W. have a pleasant home and a fine family of children; the girls take great delight in ornamenting the home to make it not only cheerful and pleasant, but attractive. Mr. Leffel engages largely in farming and stock raising, and makes a specialty of breeding Jersey cattle; he is a member in good standing of Springfield Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; also a Patriarch of Mad River Encampment, No. 16, I. O. O. F.; he and his good wife are consistent members of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN LEUTY, butcher and tallow chandler, Springfield. John Leuty is a sturdy, whole-souled Englishman, hailing from Merton-Cum Grafton, Yorkshire, where he was born in 1808, coming to Springfield in 1832, previous to his departure, however, being united in marriage with Miss Mary Anderson, which occurred on April 14, 1832, at Masham, in Yorkshire; by this union there was but one child, a son, named John, whom they lost. By Mr. Leuty's second marriage to Miss Sarah Grant (Jan. 7, 1839), he has had a large family of ten sons and two daughters, one-half of which number have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Leuty's living children mentioned in order of their ages, are: George, born Jan. 8, 1843; Henry, born Feb. 1, 1845; William Houseman, born June 25, 1850; Sarah Jane, born August 14, 1856; Albert Livingston, born March 6, 1860; and James Lewis, born July 10, 1862. All the sons, save the youngest, are associated with their father in business, Henry and William being partners. Sarah Jane married Samuel Kilpatrick Oct. 18, 1875, and is the mother of a son and a daughter. Three of Mr. Leuty's sons were in the army; John was a member of Capt. Spark's Company of the 45th O. V. I., and died at Urbana since the war; Henry was one of T. Kilby Smith's regiment of zouaves, of the 54th O. V. I., and George belonged to the "Squirrel Hunters," so well remembered as an organization having its origination in the alarm created by the approach of John Morgan and his threatened invasion of Ohio. Mr. Leuty learned his trade with John and William Williamson, of Masham, Eng., from the age of 14 to 21. He married in 1832, after which he emigrated to America, spent one night in Springfield on his way to Dayton, where he worked in various capacities. Returning to Springfield in March, 1833, he worked for William Middlebrook, awhile afterward forming a copartnership with William Grant, who subsequently became his brother-in-law, and this partnership continued for a quarter of a century. After its dissolution he established business alone, taking in his sons as they got old enough, until it has become quite a family affair. Now at advanced age, he and Mrs. Leuty live in comfort in their pleasant home, 252 West Columbia street, surrounded by a large, interesting and harmonious family; they are a cordial, whole-souled couple, and most highly respected by all who know them. He is a member of Ephraim Lodge, No. 146, I. O. O. F., and of the leading temperance organization; he has no brothers or sisters but two half-brothers by the family name of Houseman.

JACOB B. LISLE, foreman of Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly's machine works; is a son of Lemuel Lisle, who was one of the pioneers of Ohio; he was a native of North Carolina, but went to New Orleans about the time the war of 1812 began, and there enlisted for eighteen months and came North and joined the forces under Gen. Harrison: was at the battle of Lower Sandusky and identified with other operations of the army in Northwestern Ohio; after the close of the war he went to Pennsylvania, and there married Anna Dearing, in 1816; soon after came to Ohio by Pittsburgh and coming down the river to Portsmouth, then to the vicinity of Chillicothe, where he resided until 1829, in which year he pushed on to the frontier locating near the source of the Miami, in Logan County, then an almost unbroken wilderness. There the subject of this sketch was born, in 1830, and reared amid the scenes and incidents of pioneer life; his youth was spent in the usual way of farmers' sons; after he became of age he entered a machine shop in Urbana as an apprentice, in which he served the usual three years and worked in the same shop as a hand six years; subsequently worked in the Leffel works here; in 1865, he became a partner in a plow works at Urbana, but sold out the following year and returned to Springfield and took charge of E. P. Beckel's water wheel works, where he remained until the spring of 1869, when he accepted the position of foreman of Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly's shops, which he has since continued to hold, being pre-eminently fitted by his experience, skill and ability to assume the responsibilities consequent upon so extensive a charge; he has enjoyed in a marked degree the confidence of his employers and the respect of the men under his charge; he is a gentleman of good general information and respected as a citizen; his residence is No. 97 West High street, and is a neat, commodious property which, by its furnishings, indicate refinement and comfort. He married July 2, 1857, Alma J. Cochran: she is a native of Union County: her parents were James and Elizabeth (Reed) Cochran: both the Cochran and the Reed families were among the earliest of the Big Darby settlers. This union has been blessed with three sons—Justice D., Lemuel B. and Howard C.; the first named is just arriving at majority, and is now attending medical lectures at Philadelphia.

A. O. LONGSTREET, deceased. Dr. A. O. Longstreet, the eminent physician and beloved citizen, although twelve months ago taken from among his family and friends to his eternal home, occupied so conspicuous a position in his profession, and was so highly respected in this community, that failure to make at least passing mention of his brief though enviable career here, would be little short of an injustice to his many late friends and admirers. Dr. Longstreet graduated as a homeopathic physician in Philadelphia; came here from Monroe, Butler Co., in 1868. In 1869, married Miss Marian Parsons, who came to Springfield in childhood. The circumstances of the Doctor's death were remarkable and particularly sad. While attending a case of diphtheria, he in some way got a little of the diphtherial poison in one of his fingers, from which he died in three days. His death was a great shock to the community, whose love and confidence he enjoyed in so great a degree. The Doctor was 36 when he died, in the full prime of vigorous manhood. He was an exceedingly handsome and prepossessing man, over six feet high, well proportioned, and of commanding presence. Leaves a young and highly esteemed wife and four daughters, who occupy the old homestead.

JOHN LUDLOW, banker, Springfield. This gentleman is a true representative of a pioneer family, who are so well known that the name is familiar to all, and his life has been of that energetic stamp that is characteristic of the first settlers, who have contributed the best years of their lives to the development of Clark County. His father, Cooper Ludlow, was a native of New Jersey born June 11, 1783, and was married in 1803, to Miss Elizabeth Reeder, daughter



John A. Marguart
PIKE TP.

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Mary J. Margvart;

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ter of Jacob Reeder, of Reading, Ohio, and, in 1804, they, accompanied by the Reeder family, came to the Mad River country, settling about three miles west of where Springfield is located, where they established a tannery close to what is now the second crossing of the D. & S. Railroad. Here were born their children—Ellen, Mary, Stephen, John and Jacob, the latter of whom died in infancy, and, in 1813, Mrs. Ludlow also passed away. In 1815, Cooper was again married to Miss Elizabeth Layton, daughter of Joseph Layton, to whom were born the following children: Joseph, Jason, Silas, Abram, George, Cornelius, James, Catharine and William; all but three of the children being yet living; and, in 1832, Cooper Ludlow died aged 55. He was the nephew of Israel Ludlow, one of the founders of Cincinnati, and his father, John Ludlow, came from New Jersey to Hamilton Co., Ohio, in 1790, and was the first Sheriff of that county. The subject of this sketch was born in this county Dec. 8, 1810, and his education was obtained in the log schoolhouse of the primitive days, and, upon reaching maturity, he chose the business of a druggist in preference to other pursuits, and was for a number of years in the employ of Moses M. Hinkle, his pharmaceutical education being completed while in the employ of Goodwin & Ashton, of Cincinnati, and was afterward engaged with Dr. W. A. Needham, of Springfield. After the death of Dr. Needham, he became associated in business with Cyrus T. Ward for many years; afterward forming a partnership with Joseph Wheldon, whose interest, after a time, he purchased, and continued the business alone, his experience as a druggist extending over a period of more than thirty years. In 1851, he was elected a Director of the Springfield Bank, and, upon the death of Oliver Clark, became its President, a position which he has continued to fill up to the present time; in 1864, the name was changed to the First National Bank of Springfield, with a capital of \$300,000, the stock being subsequently raised to \$400,000, and to-day it has on hand \$123,000 of surplus, and undivided profits. Mr. Ludlow was married, Aug. 31, 1835, to Miss Elmina Getman, daughter of Frederick and Mary Getman, of Herkimer Co., N. Y., of which county Mrs. Ludlow is a native, and of this union three children were born, viz., Ellen, the wife of Asa S. Bushnell; Frederick, who resides in California; and Charles, the successor of his father in the drug business, in Springfield. Politically, Mr. Ludlow was a Whig, casting his first vote for Henry Clay in 1832, and, on the formation of the Republican party, he joined its standard and still clings to its principles; he has no official aspirations, but feels proud of the distinction of having for fourteen years held the office of Treasurer of the Clark County Bible Society, devoting much time to this cause, and for forty years he has been a member of the Episcopal Church, of which denomination his wife is also a consistent adherent, and both are in the enjoyment of good health and vigorous old age. Mr. Ludlow was one of the projectors of the Fern Cliff Cemetery, was one of its first Directors, and has been President of the Board of Trustees since its organization; he was well acquainted with all the pioneers of Clark County, John Daugherty, David Lowry, Griffith Foos, John Humphreys, Maddox Fisher and many others, whose names will appear in the history of Clark County: he furnished the Clark County Historical Society a number of his personal reminiscences of the early history of the county and city of Springfield, which papers are now on file with the Historical Society of Cleveland, and his assistance in furnishing data for the present work has been invaluable. He is noted for his liberality for charitable purposes, and has ever been foremost in using his means for the development of the business interests of the city; kind and obliging in his manners, his course in life has been such that he scarcely ever had an enemy, and his warmest friends are those who know him best. The home of Mr. Ludlow is just outside the city limits in an elegant residence of the Elizabethian style of architecture, his grounds being equal

in beauty to any in the city, and here the aged couple happy in the enjoyment of each other's society, are journeying down the hillside of life hand-in-hand, loving and trusting each other, while the lingering sunset of old age casts its shadows back o'er long years fruitful of good and usefulness.

JAMES C. LYON, hay dealer, Springfield; is a grandson of one of the first settlers of Ohio. His grandfather, James Lyon, was one of the party who landed at the mouth of the Little Miami in November, 1788; he afterward purchased different tracts of land, some being a part of the present city of Cincinnati, and a considerable part of Walnut Hills, where he lived many years, being 86 at his death. His homestead has passed down to his children and grandchildren, and James C. now owns an interest in the same homestead, and has the original deed from John Cleve Symmes to his grandfather, the purchase price being 11 cents per acre, and also a copy of his discharge papers showing him to have been a Captain of Artificers in the Revolutionary war, and to have served during four years of that struggle. Mr. Lyon's father was the second of four sons. He was a Baptist minister, well and favorably known throughout all of Southwestern Ohio: was the first missionary appointed by the Baptist State Convention, and his name is still reverently spoken, and his memory kindly cherished by the children of his day now grown old. The subject of this sketch was the only son of a family of five children; one of his sisters is dead and the other three are residents of the vicinity of Cincinnati. James C. was born on Walnut Hills and resided on and farmed the old homestead until 1870, when he removed to a farm in the vicinity of Springfield. In 1878, he removed to the city in order to give his children the advantages of the city schools. Since coming to Springfield, he has been engaged in buying and baling hay, which he sells to the retailers. His wife was Amanda Dunseth, and is also a native of Hamilton County. They were married in 1855, and have four children—Flora (now Mrs. Edward Barrett), Minnie, Carrie and Harvey C. Their residence, No. 74 Scott street, is a neat, commodious house. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon are members of the Trinity Baptist Church. They are plain hospitable people, and have an interesting family.

THOMAS F. MCGREW, cashier, Springfield. Thomas F. McGrew was born in Steubenville, Jefferson Co., Ohio, April 15, A. D. 1817, and, in Jan. 7, A. D. 1856, removed to and settled in the city of Springfield, Clark Co., Ohio. Mr. McGrew, now is and has been the Cashier of the Mad River National Bank since its organization in the year 1865.

MELVINA M. McCLINTICK, Springfield; she is the widow of John McClintick, deceased; she lives on Mill Creek farm, three miles southwest of the city of Springfield. Mr. McC. was born in Pennsylvania Feb. 28, 1802; he came to Ohio in 1829, and settled in Columbus, where he followed "wagoning," transporting merchandise from place to place. He drove the team of horses in 1840, referred to in the history of Harmony Township. Mrs. McC. is a daughter of Joseph V. and Roxia (Savage) Melvin, and was born in Madison Co., Ohio, Jan. 26, 1821. Was married to Mr. McC. July 4, 1841, and in January, 1842, they removed to Clark Co., Ohio, and settled on the above-mentioned farm. He died Aug. 31, 1869, respected by all who knew him. Her father was a native of Tennessee, and came to Ohio in 1811, and settled in Madison County. Her mother was a native of Vermont, and came (with her parents) to Ohio in 1816, and settled in Champaign County, near the headwaters of the "Little Darby." Of Mr. and Mrs. McC.'s nine children, eight are still living, viz., John O., Edwin R., Roxia E., Eliza T. and Amanda M. (who have taken unto themselves wives and husbands respectively, and have left the parental roof), Samuel J., Mollie E. and William G. are still at home with their mother. John O. was a member of the 44th O. V. I., and while in

the service received two wounds. The first one at the battle of Lewisburg, and the other at the battle of Liberty, W. Va.

ALEXANDER McCREIGHT, farmer: P. O. Springfield; is also connected with the Malleable Iron Works of Springfield, but devotes his attention more particularly to the farm. His parents, Alexander and Anna C. (Culbertson) McCreight, came to Ohio in 1841, located on the farm (now in the possession of the heirs), where they lived until their death, the father departing this life Aug. 27, 1849, and the mother Jan. 21, 1867. They were admirable characters, and highly esteemed by all who knew them. In their church relations they were Presbyterians. Politically, Republicans. Of their seven children, viz., James W., Anna Duncan, Jane S., Elizabeth, Robert C., John A. and Alexander, but three are now living: John, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia; Alexander and his sister Anna, on the homestead farm, which is beautifully located just beyond the city limits on North Limestone street. Anna was married, March 21, 1848, to John R. Blount, with whom she lived happily but eighteen short months, when that dread destroyer—cholera—removed him from her, leaving her and their only child to mourn his loss.

WILLIAM McCUDDY, dealer in stoves and tinware, Springfield. This is one of the old reliable business houses of the city, the business having been established prior to 1837, by Mr. C. Cavileer, deceased. Mr. McCuddy is a native of Clark County, born Oct. 20, 1828; is a son of William and Catharine (Kizer) McCuddy. William was a Kentuckian by birth, but came to this county when a young man; his wife was a native of this county, a daughter of Philip Kizer, who came from the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, at an early day and settled in German Township. He made the trip with his family and outfit with ox teams, cutting the road most of the way from Columbus. He entered and owned a large tract of land including the site of the present town of Tremont, and built a flour-mill, which was the first constructed in that vicinity. He was an officer in the militia in the war of 1812, and belonged to the better and more thrifty class of pioneers. Raised a large family, most of whom are deceased or moved to other States. Mr. McCuddy's father was a tanner by trade, and had a yard and carried on the business in Springfield a number of years; subsequently sold out and purchased a farm in Harmony Township, to which he removed, and, in addition to his farming, conducted a tannery on his farm. The subject of this sketch learned the house-carpenter's trade when a boy, and subsequently carried on business here a number of years, but, on account of injuries, abandoned his trade, and was afterward engaged in the lumber trade here about ten years. Then became connected with A. Cavileer (since deceased), in his present business. Since the decease of his partner, in 1879, he has continued the business alone. His stock of stoves includes all desirable styles, and his reliability, with the well known reputation of the house, secures a large trade. He makes a specialty of tin spouting, employs experienced workmen, and is doing a large business in this line. He married, in 1855, Miss Rachel, daughter of Charles Cavileer, who was one of the most enterprising business men of early days, whose residence was at the northwest corner of East High and Spring streets, where his widow, now 85 years of age, with her three unmarried daughters, now resides. From this union Mr. McCuddy has one son—William H., who is now assisting in the store. It will be seen that both Mr. and Mrs. McCuddy are descendants of prominent pioneer families, and Mr. McCuddy is an active business man and enterprising citizen, and takes pleasure in assisting to secure a history of the events and circumstances with which his ancestors were connected.

PHINEAS P. MAST, agricultural implement manufacturer, Springfield. To do justice to P. P. Mast's position in this city and his relation to its people and interests, would require more space than we can devote to one person. The

events of his life, briefly stated in their chronological order, are as follows: He was born Jan. 2, 1825, in Lancaster Co., Penn., and came to Ohio in 1830. He had four brothers and three sisters: of the brothers, Joseph K., John E. and Ephraim M. are living near Urbana on the old family homestead; Isaac N. died Nov. 1, 1871, of an illness, the origin of which is attributable to exposure while in the army during the civil war. In 1850, on the anniversary of his birthday, Mr. Mast married Miss Anna M. Kirkpatrick, and after the death of his brother Isaac, he adopted his three daughters, Belle, Lizzie N. and Florence. Mr. Mast remained with his father on the farm until he attained his majority, except when absent at school. He taught school one winter and then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, graduating in 1849, having in the meantime given especial attention to the scientific and Biblical courses. The year after graduating, he married, as has been stated. The six years prior to his coming to Springfield, in 1856, were spent partly on the farm and partly trading in grain and various sorts of produce. After locating in Springfield, he formed a copartnership with John H. Thomas in the winter of 1856 and 1857, for the manufacture of agricultural implements, which continued until the fall of 1871, when he bought Mr. Thomas' interest, and organized the joint-stock company of P. P. Mast & Co., now grown to be a power among similar institutions; a detailed description of which will be found in the historical part of this work. Five years ago, he founded another branch for the manufacture of wind engines, pumps, lawn mowers and plows, under the name of Mast, Foos & Co. On June 1, 1879, he, in connection with J. S. Crowell and T. J. Kirkpatrick (his nephew), bought out the *Farm and Fireside* interest, subscription list and good will from his manufacturing firm, and thus inaugurated under the name of P. P. Mast & Co. (P. P. M., capitalist; J. S. Crowell, manager; T. J. K., editor), a semi-monthly agricultural journal, that under Mr. Crowell's peculiar and energetic management, has grown to be the most extensively read and circulated agricultural journal in the United States, a detailed description of which will be found in its proper place. Two years since, he visited California, and while West made several mining investments, some in new, undeveloped mines, and others in mines that had been worked but imperfectly. In three of the latter, the "Bandarita," "Martin & Walling's," and "Bower Cave," he is putting a great deal of dead work for the purpose of much more thorough development; for example, in one he is making a tunnel of 1,550 feet. These mines are in the Colterville District, Mariposa Co., Cal., and promise rich yields. Mr. M. is and has been for years thoroughly identified and intimately associated with all of Springfield's best interests. The history of Clark County without adequate mention of him would be like the play of "Hamlet" with "Hamlet" omitted. When we say Springfield's best interests, "best" is meant in its fullest sense—its manufacturing, banking and church interests; its Government improvement and general progress; and is a member of the City Council from his ward. He has always practiced and advocated temperance, and been the mainstay of Methodism in the city. He recently started a subscription for a new (Fourth) Methodist Church (St. Paul's), with \$10,000. The edifice is nearly completed, and will far exceed any other of the twenty-five churches of Springfield in its appearance, capacity, finish, style, architectural beauty and appointments, and in this enterprise he is the father and controlling spirit. Mr. Mast is also the originator and supporter of another most laudable Christian enterprise, that has doubtless accomplished more real good in a direction greatly out of the reach of the church proper, than any other similar institution in Springfield. We allude to Grace Chapel, on the West Side, established eight years ago, somewhat under the auspices of the Central Church, but not at all sectarian in the distribution of its benefits. Mr. Mast's father died on the old farm, in February,

1881, at the ripe age of 87. His mother died in February, 1880; and the subject of this sketch, although 55, shows few signs of advancing years, save gray hair and beard, and with a frank, open, pleasing countenance and clear eye, is a living illustration of a temperate, well-ordered life.

JOHN T. MAY, shoemaker and toll-gate keeper, Springfield. John T. May, son of James and Jane (Terrode) May, was born in Springfield, this county, Oct. 13, 1827; he lived at home attending school until 14 years of age, when he began the trade of boot and shoe making, and has worked at said trade ever since; and during all that time there has never been a week that he was out of work. In 1862, he moved to his present residence to take charge of the toll-gate on the Springfield and Urbana Pike, and has faithfully and honorably discharged said duty to all concerned, and will no doubt continue to do so. He was married, Nov. 7, 1852, to Margaret Hammond, daughter of William and Nancy (Rayner) Hammond. They have had seven children, three of whom are living, viz., Charles O., Effie A. and Irene. Charles was married, Dec. 2, 1880, to Ada Seifers. Mr. May's parents were both born and raised and were married on the Guernsey Island, which is located in the English Channel. They came to America in 1816, and to Clark Co., Ohio, in 1817, where they lived the remainder of their natural lives. The mother departed this life in 1864, and the father in 1866. Mrs. May (John T.'s wife), was born in England Sept. 20, 1828; came to America with her parents in 1830, and to Clark Co., Ohio, in 1832. Mr. May was Director of the Clark County Infirmary four successive years. He has lived a good, congenial life, always looking at the bright side of everything. His father was a cooper by trade, and carried on business in Springfield.

JAMES MEENACH, farmer; P. O. Springfield. He is the son of William and Sarah (Barr) Meenach, and was born in this county in 1809. His father lived to the advanced age of 89 years, and his mother to 84 years. The Meenachs were originally from Scotland, and the Barrs from Ireland. James lived with his parents until 21 years old, when he was married to Harriet, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Wolfe. She is a sister of Samuel Wolfe. Immediately after his marriage, he rented a farm and began for himself. They had born unto them four children—William H., Joseph J., James Milton and Sarah E. William was a member of the 176th O. V. I., and died in 1866, of disease contracted in the army. James died quite young. Joseph, at the age of 18 years, enlisted in the 94th O. V. I., and was taken prisoner in Kentucky; after about one month's imprisonment, he was paroled and afterward discharged on account of his health; and when the 100-days men were called out, re-enlisted and served with them. He was married, on Christmas Day, 1877, to Louisa Butler, daughter of William G. and Elizabeth (Miller) Butler. They have two children—both girls. Sarah E. was married, on Christmas Day, 1878, to William H. Butler, brother of Joseph's wife. William Meenach, the father of James, located in this county in the spring of 1807. He served in the war of 1812, and received one-quarter section of land for his services.

JOHN C. MILLER, Probate Judge, Springfield. Judge Miller comes of a pioneer family: is a son of Reuben Miller, who came to Clark County in 1812, he then being a boy of 15 years of age, with his father, Rev. Robert Miller, who was a pioneer local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and known over a large region of country, his residence being in Moorefield Township, where he owned a section of land, and where Reuben grew to manhood, and married Mary, daughter of Samuel Hedges, of Berkeley Co., Va.; she left her parents in Virginia and came to Champaign County with her brother, Jonas Hedges, who settled just over the line in Champaign County and adjoined Mr. Miller's land in this county; after their marriage, Mr. Miller

farmed and taught school for a time, and subsequently became a county officer and removed to Springfield, where he continued to fill important offices for several years, as will be seen by reference to the body of this work, and continued to reside in Springfield until 1875, when, his wife having deceased Jan. 2, he went to Keokuk, Iowa, and resided with his only surviving daughter, Mrs. R. B. Ogden, until his decease, which occurred Oct. 3, 1879; his remains were brought to Springfield and interred in Fern Cliff Cemetery. He had a family of five sons and two daughters, of whom four sons and one daughter survive—D. B. Miller, M. D., of Covington, Ky.; John C.; Commander J. N. Miller, of the United States Navy; and Henry R. and Mrs. R. B. Ogden, of Keokuk, Iowa. The subject of this sketch was born in Springfield April 13, 1834; he received rudimentary training in the district school, and finished his school days at the Ohio Conference High School; learned the printer's art, and at 18 began the study of law, under the direction of the Hon. Samuel Shellabarger; was admitted to practice in April, 1855, and, in the fall of the same year, having spent the spring and summer in the West looking up a location, commenced the practice of his profession in Springfield. In 1861, he was elected Mayor of the city, and in the fall of the same year was elected Prosecutor for Clark County, and held the latter office five years; was City Solicitor from 1869 to 1876, when he resigned to enter upon the duties of Probate Judge, to which he had been elected the previous October, and which he continues to discharge with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. He married, Oct. 4, 1860, Miss Marianna T., daughter of James R. Hoglen, of Dayton; from this union have been born two children—Robert J. and Ella C.

JOSEPH N. MILLER, United States Navy; son of Reuben Miller, and grandson of Rev. Robert Miller, pioneers of Clark County; was born in Springfield, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1836; after passing the required examination, was appointed an Acting Midshipman at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 1, 1851; in February, 1852, was advanced one year, and was graduated No. 3 of his class in June, 1854, having made two summer cruises in the practice ship Preble, in 1852 and 1853; from Sept. 1, 1854, to Sept. 20, 1856, served on board the United States flag-ship Independence, in the Pacific Squadron; Nov. 22, 1856, passed his final examination, and was warranted as a Passed Midshipman in the navy; from Feb. 20, 1857, to Oct. 26, 1858, was an assistant in the department of Ethics and English Studies at the Naval Academy; was warranted as Master in the navy Jan. 22, 1858; from Nov. 2, 1858, to Sept. 24, 1860, served on board the United States ship Preble in the Paraguay expedition, and in the Home Squadron; assisted in the capture of the steamers Gen. Miramon and Marquis de la Habana, off Vera Cruz, Mexico, on March 6, 1860; was commissioned as Lieutenant in the navy Feb. 19, 1860; was assistant in the department of Ethics and English Studies at the Naval Academy from October, 1860, until the breaking-out of the rebellion in April, 1861, when he was detached and ordered to the brig Perry, fitting out in New York; the vessel was employed on the blockade, and captured the privateer Savannah, off Charleston, June 3, 1861; the Savannah was the first privateer captured in the war; in November, 1861, was transferred to the United States steamer Cambridge as Executive Officer, and was in the action when the Cumberland and Congress were destroyed by the Merrimac, on March 12, 1862; in May, 1862, was transferred to the practice ship John Adams, and in August was detached, on application, for active service; was commissioned as a Lieutenant Commander in the navy July 16, 1862; from September, 1862, to June, 1863, served on board the ironclad Passaic as Executive Officer, and was present at the naval attack on Ft. McAllister March 3, 1863, and the attack on Ft. Sumter April 7, 1863; in June, 1863, was assigned to duty with Admiral Gregory in New York, superin-

tending the construction of ironclads; in September, 1863, was ordered as Executive Officer of the United States steamer Sacramento, and in November was transferred to the ironclad Sangamon, on the blockade off Charleston; in April, 1864, was transferred to the command of the ironclad Nahant, and in May, 1864, was engaged in an attack on Ft. Sumter; in July, 1864, was detached from the Nahant and granted sick leave; in August, 1864, was ordered to the ironclad steamer Monadnock, and was present in both attacks on Ft. Fisher, Dec. 24 and 25, 1864, and Jan. 13, 14 and 15, 1865; in February, 1865, was detached from the Monadnock and ordered to the Naval Academy as head of the department of Seamanship; commanded the practice ship Marion during the summer cruise of 1865; was detached from the Marion on Sept. 30, 1865, and was assigned to duty at the Naval Academy as head of the department of Ethics and English Studies; in September, 1867, was detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the United States steamer Powhatan, South Pacific Squadron; served in that vessel in the Pacific and Gulf of Mexico until Jan. 5, 1870, when he was detached and placed on leave; was commissioned as a Commander in the United States Navy Jan. 25, 1870; was ordered on duty at the New York Navy Yard in February, 1870, and in April, 1870, was detached and ordered to the South Pacific Squadron as Chief of Staff; in February, 1871, was assigned to the command of the United States steamer Ossifer, in addition to the duties as Chief of Staff; in December, 1872, was detached from the Ossifer, and placed on waiting orders; in January, 1873, was ordered as Executive Officer of the naval station at New London, and in February, 1873, was transferred to the Hydrographic Office at Washington as Assistant Hydrographer; in November, 1873, was ordered to command the ironclad Ajax, which joined the fleet at Key West, assembled in anticipation of difficulty with Spain; in June, 1874, was detached from the Ajax and again assigned to duty as Assistant Hydrographer; in August, 1875, was detached from the Hydrographic Office and ordered to command the United States steamer Tuscarora; ran a line of deep sea soundings with that vessel from the Sandwich Islands to Fiji Islands and Australia; in September, 1876, was detached from the Tuscarora and placed on leave; in December, 1876, was ordered as Assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; in March, 1877, was detached from the Bureau of Yards and Docks and ordered as Inspector of the Eleventh Lighthouse District, which embraces Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior; on Oct. 1, 1880, was detached from lighthouse duty and ordered on special duty at the Naval Department, Washington, D. C., and is at present on that duty. Commander Miller was promoted to a Captaincy in May, 1881.

ROSS MITCHELL, retired manufacturer, Springfield. The subject of this sketch is one of the most remarkable instances of self-made men; he has, by his own talents and his personal industry, become one of the most wealthy and influential of our citizens: has, by mere integrity of character and skillfulness in labor, risen from poverty to wealth—from obscurity to prominence. He is the son of James B. and Cynthia (Gowdy) Mitchell; born Nov. 14, 1824, in Landisburg, Perry Co., Penn.; he came with his parents to Dayton, Ohio, in May, 1836; in 1838, he came to what is now called Woodbury, in this county; in February, 1840, to Medway; in February, 1849, to Hertzler's; in 1852, to Springfield; in September, 1854, to Lagonda, where he became assistant bookkeeper, and, two years after, bookkeeper in the Lagonda Works; he then became a special partner, and, after two years, a regular partner. After twenty-six years' connection with the establishment, he retired, in November, 1880, in order to devote himself more especially and personally to his large personal estate and works of benevolence. Mr. Mitchell was blessed with what Milton so justly pronounces "heaven's last, best gift to man"—a good wife. He was married,

Oct. 7, 1852, to Catherine Ann Miller, daughter of Casper and Susan (Wirt) Miller. Mrs. Mitchell was born Feb. 20, 1827, in Dauphin Co., Penn., and died Sept. 12, 1878; they had five children, all girls, of whom the eldest and youngest are deceased. Mrs. Mitchell had gained a high place in the estimation of the community; her good sense and modesty, her clear understanding and generous temper, were manifest alike in all the vicissitudes of her life; poverty could not repress nor wealth corrupt her noble disposition; actively engaged in every good work, it was remarked by all that the only change observable in her was an increase of benevolent action in proportion to the increase of her means for doing good. Ross was the oldest of eight children, and, at the age of 12 years, the support of mother and four children dependent upon his efforts; his first \$78, worked for and saved, were lost by the breaking of a bank; but he and his brother James would save a little from year to year and put it on interest until they could put \$1,500 in a farm in Indiana. Thus has he risen from small beginnings to the possession of ample means, by honest skill and faithful labor—by the use of a keen intellect and the power of a fixed habit of industry. But the best of all is that, as he did not, like the multitude of men, abandon himself in the midst of want and opposing forces, so he does not, now that he possesses power, concentrate all upon himself—does not apply his accumulated means to self-gratification, but to the benefit of others, to the welfare of mankind; he is one of those who connect with the most vivid self-consciousness the most complete sense of the existence of others, the most thorough conviction of the claims of God and his fellow-men; he has devoted himself to the most decided efforts for the amelioration of the condition and the improvement of the moral and spiritual character of man, for the benefit of society in church and state; he not only appropriates liberally of his means, but he gives also his personal attention to works of beneficence, laboring with mind and heart, with tongue and hand, to be helpful to man; deprived of an education, yet, by extensive and careful reading and by the diligent use of a fine library, he has acquired much knowledge and become an effective practical teacher and speaker; and all who are associated with him in beneficent enterprises will admire the manner in which he devotes the skill and experience acquired in secular business to the formation and execution of wise plans, as well as the clearness of understanding and the integrity of purpose which characterize his actions. May he find many to sympathize with him in his noble purposes, and may the community long enjoy the blessing of so useful a life!

J. DOUGLASS MOLER, City Civil Engineer, Springfield. John D. Moler has been City Engineer of Springfield for fifteen years—a period covering its best growth and most rapid expansion—which is of itself a sufficient commentary upon his thorough efficiency and capability in his profession. Mr. Moler is 45 years old, having been born July 8, 1836, six miles from Springfield, on the National road. On the very day after attaining his majority, he commenced life in the right way by marrying Miss Ella A. Dushane, of Logan County, but originally from Pennsylvania, who, after bearing him two sons and journeying through twenty-three years of life with him, was taken from him by the hand of Providence in March of last year. Their first son, William, is teaching in the State Reform School at Lancaster, Ohio, and the second, Harry, is a farmer in Logan Co., Ohio. Mr. Moler was ten years in the United States military service, in the Provost Marshal's office at Columbus, Ohio, then raised Co. E, of the 184th O. V. I., their principal service being the guarding of the railroad between Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn. Mr. Moler is now busily engaged drafting plans for projected city water works, which are urgently needed by reason of the rapid growth of the city, and, as proposed, they will not only be a great acquisition to the city, but are to be of sufficient extent and capacity to



Dr. B. Pector
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Eliza J. Richards

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meet the demand that a greatly augmented population will make on its resources. Mr. Moler is tall in stature, intelligent-looking, deliberate, humorous, genial, and a man you would naturally trust without other guaranty than his appearance and manners.

W. S. MOORE, general life insurance agent, Springfield. Col. William S. Moore, although a new-comer to Springfield, is to a certain extent representative because of his energy and enterprise, and his varied career entitles him to unstinted personal mention. He was born in Richmond, Va., May 17, 1846, where his mother still resides: his father has been dead two years; he has an older brother, Josiah L., who is a wholesale grocery merchant in Richmond, Va., and a twin brother, J. C. Moore, doing a dry goods business in Baltimore. The Colonel took a full course at the University of Virginia, and, going to New York Oct. 11, 1865, he entered the establishment of A. T. Stewart as salesman, remaining seven months: was then for one year Inspector of the Dry Dock & East Broadway Railroad, after which he spent considerable time traveling, and on his return went to Kansas City, Mo., there representing the old Atlas Life Insurance Company of St. Louis about five years; he then went to Pittsburgh, where he represented the United States Life, continuing in this interest about five years; from there to Cleveland one year as special agent for the company, then returned to New York, after which he made a visit home to Virginia. On the 9th of September, 1879, he went to Cincinnati in the interest of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, under L. C. Hopkins, General Agent. He came to Dayton, Ohio, in March, 1880, where, meeting Mr. D. F. Harbaugh, Special Agent of the Equitable Life Insurance Society, he took a contract to represent this company as General Agent for Clark, Champaign, Darke, Logan, Miami and Shelby Counties, with headquarters at Springfield, since which time he has done a remarkably fine business, aggregating in the twelve months over \$400,000 of insurance, and among his larger policy-holders are Ross Mitchell, \$40,000; John H. Thomas, \$25,000; W. S. Thomas, \$25,000; Joseph W. Thomas, \$25,000; Charles E. Thomas, \$25,000; Edward Wren, \$10,000; Clifton M. Nichols, \$10,000—all of Springfield, and George A. Weaver and Lemuel Weaver, of Urbana, the former for \$20,000 and the latter for \$10,000; besides his \$400,000 in the Equitable, he has placed in other companies about \$20,000, which the Equitable could not conveniently take. In harmony with the excellent taste that is characteristic of the Equitable in all its branches and departments, Col. Moore has one of the most complete and city-like offices in Springfield, located in the northeast corner of the new Bookwalter Block, and has been doing the bulk of the life insurance in this section. The Colonel is well adapted for his business, and his wonderful success since coming to Springfield demonstrates that he is a man of push and energy, who is determined to be second to none in his line.

GEORGE W. MOORE, physician and surgeon, Springfield. Dr. Moore deserves a more extended biography, as he has a splendid war record, as well as a history of professional life. He was born in Ohio in 1831, and his parents, John and Mercy (Rolfe) Moore, who were among the first settlers in Huron County, in 1822: Indians were numerous in that day; in fact, more Indians than white men. They reared a family of eight children, all of whom lived to adult age. Dr. Moore was reared on a farm, and was educated in the public schools until he was 18 years of age, when he commenced the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. John Osborne, of Bowling Green: in 1859, he attended medical lectures in Cleveland, Ohio; in 1862, he volunteered in the Federal army, in Co. G, 111th O. V. I.; he recruited part of this company, and went into service as Lieutenant: he did duty the first year in Kentucky, engaging in many active skirmishes: he was detailed as Regimental Quartermaster in

1863, and received a Captain's commission in 1864, serving in that position until the close of the war. He finished his medical course at Cleveland in 1866 and 1867, practicing his profession afterward near Toledo, and afterward at Ashtabula, from which point he removed to Springfield in 1873; he is now one of the leading physicians of Springfield, and recently has associated in partnership Dr. Allen H. Vance, who is a graduate of the classical course of 1876 in the Western Reserve College, and is also a graduate of the Western Reserve Medical College, class of 1879, and of Pulte Medical College of 1880; he is also a graduate of the Ophthalmological College of Cincinnati, Ohio; he will make a specialty of diseases of the eye and ear. Dr. Moore was wedded to Miss Mary E. Love in 1855; two children were the results of the union—Clara and Della. The elder daughter, Clara, was united in marriage to Dr. Allen H. Vance Sept. 22, 1880, carrying with them the best wishes of the entire circle of their acquaintances. The daughters are both graduates of the Springfield Female Seminary. The Doctor enjoys an excellent business among the first families of Springfield, and is certainly worthy of the confidence of the community.

STEWART A. MORROW, ice and coal dealer, Springfield; is one of the active young business men of Springfield. He was born in Champaign County in 1849; is a son of Daniel and Matilda (Whitehead) Morrow, who were early residents of that county; the family removed to Springfield in 1852, and have resided here since. The subject of this sketch began a business life when quite young; has been an ice-dealer here for the past twelve years, and, three years since, opened a coal-yard, which he has since operated in connection with the ice trade; his office and yard are located on South Limestone street, near the C., S. & C. R. R. crossing; his general acquaintance and business energy have already secured a large trade, which is increasing. He married, in 1872, Miss Lizzie Resh, of Dayton, by whom he has three children.

JAMES MURPHY, merchant, Springfield. Mr. Murphy, one of the oldest dry goods merchants of Springfield, is a son of Daniel and Margaret Murphy, and was born in Adams Co., Penn., March 1, 1803; when about 14 years old, he began as clerk in a hardware store, and when 18 years old entered a dry-goods establishment in Pennsylvania, continuing as clerk there until 1844, when he came to Springfield, Ohio, and established the dry goods trade, which he has maintained with increasing success from the beginning; in 1855, he took as partner his brother, William R. (who has lived for a number of years and is now living in Pittsburgh, Penn.), and since then the firm has been known as Murphy Bros., and lately his son, James W., has been added to the firm; therefore, the members who comprise the firm now are James, William R. and James W. The store, since its first start, has been located in different parts of the city; in December, 1880, they took possession of their large and commodious room on the corner of High and Limestone streets. James was married, July 4, 1844, to Nancy McConnell, who was born in Franklin Co., Penn., April 1, 1818; of their four children—James W., George, Jennie and Annie—but two are now living, viz., James W. and Jennie. Mrs. Murphy's brother, George McConnell, who was at one time a clerk in Mr. Murphy's store (he also carried on harness and saddle making in Eton, this county), went to Australia in 1853, and has never been heard from since. Among the many business men of Springfield, none have borne a higher reputation of honor than Mr. James Murphy.

ELIAB MYERS, physician and surgeon, Springfield. Dr. Myers was born and reared in the county, and is worthy of representation among her sons, whose biographical sketches do honor to her history; his parents, Jacob N. and Mary C. (Miller) Myers, were natives of Pennsylvania—Mrs. Myers of York and Jacob of Lancaster County; they emigrated to Clark County in 1837, and

settled in the small village of Springfield; his occupations were various, being mostly engaged in the milling interests, but, since 1856, has carried on the manufacture of spoke and felloes on a large scale, until his death, which occurred in 1866; Mrs. Myers is living on a farm near the village of Dialton. Their children living are named respectively Sarah J., Rebecca, John, Jacob, Annie C., our subject and Alice Ida. Dr. Myers began his medical education in 1869, under the tutelage of Dr. Raper Rector, of Northampton, and graduated March 1, 1873, at the Ohio Medical College, the oldest college in Ohio. In 1873, he was wedded to Miss Annetta, daughter of Dr. A. A. and Maggie Baker, of Northampton; they have one son living—John Elwood, born Oct. 7, 1877. Drs. Baker and Myers formed a partnership in 1880, and are now doing a nice business in Springfield. He practiced first in Northampton, afterward at Fairfield, Greene Co. He was Master of Osborne Lodge, No. 416, A., F. & A. M., and is a bright and prominent Mason, and a gentleman in every sense of the word; he is also a member of Mad River Lodge, 246, I. O. O. F., and has passed all the chairs, and is now Past Grand in the Order.

JAMES NEILL, of the firm of Neill & Co., manufacturers of and dealers in boots and shoes, Springfield. Mr. Neill is a native of Chester Co., Penn., born May 9, 1829; his early youth was spent on a farm. At 16 years of age, he began to learn the shoemaker's trade in Rockville, in his native county, and, after completing his apprenticeship, worked there as a journeyman some two years, then went to Philadelphia, where he was employed eight years as foreman in the cutting department of a large wholesale boot and shoe manufacturing firm. In 1854, he came West and located at Springfield, and has since been identified with the boot and shoe trade of this city, with the exception of a short interval, when he was employed as a traveling salesman in the same line. During the ten years previous to the formation of the firm of which he is now a member, he was foreman of the manufacturing department of Reifsnider & Brother of this city. It will thus be seen that the greater part of Mr. Neill's life thus far has been spent in connection with his trade, and he has thus had unusual experience and opportunity to learn all the intricacies of manufacturing, and the special wants of the people of this vicinity, which accounts in part for the marked success of his present firm. He married, in 1856, Mary E., daughter of Jeremiah and Catharine Harris, who were residents of this city. Her father is now deceased, but her mother still resides here, being quite advanced in years. This union has been blessed with seven children, five of whom are living, two sons and three daughters, viz., Frank, George, Mattie, Nettie and Annie, all of whom are members of the family household.

JAMES W. NELSON, M. D., physician, Springfield. Dr. Nelson was born in the city of Springfield August, 1850. When about 5 years old, he moved to Lagonda with his parents; he received his primary education in the school of said village, and remembers well the old woolen factory, grist and saw mills which have several years since passed away, and given place to the large manufacturing establishments of Warder & Co. At the age of 12 years, he began to work in said shops, where he worked four years; when, on the removal of his parents into Springfield, he entered the employ of Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly, and worked in what is now known as the "old Champion shop," where he worked three years, when he returned to Lagonda, and began working for Warder, Mitchell & Co., with whom he worked one year. Then after a short sojourn in Hamilton Co., Ohio, returned to Springfield. About this time his mother was very anxious he should go to school. He was reluctant to start, thinking, like a great many other young men, "that he was too old to go to school." But, after considerable persuasion, attended a private school taught by Mr. Morton. After attending this school one term, went to Wittenberg

College, taking a select course; and then read medicine with Dr. Buckingham, of Springfield. During the winter of 1874-75, he took the first course of lectures in the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio. He was married, in April, 1875, to Mary Mowatt, and during that year removed to Illinois, where he began the practice of medicine. In January, 1876, at the request of his wife and mother, returned to Springfield, Ohio, and, in the spring of that year, moved to Clifton and opened an office, where he remained about one year, when he returned to Lagonda, the place of his boyhood days, where he is at present practicing his profession in connection with his drug store. During the winter of 1877-78, he attended the Medical College of Columbus, where he received his diploma. He is a member in good standing; also P. G. of Ephraim Lodge, No. 146, I. O. O. F. Mr. Nelson so far has been successful in his practice, and is a young man of honor and good moral habits.

R. T. NELSON, editor, Springfield. Mr. Nelson was born in Springfield and graduated in the high school here in 1873, and entered Wittenberg College same year, in which he graduated in 1876; he then began working in the *Daily Gazette* office of this city, and, at the end of one year, entered upon the duties of editor, which position he has filled very creditably. His father, James H. Nelson, was born in Virginia, near Harper's Ferry, March 11, 1827, and, in 1850, moved to this county with his parents. They located on a farm six miles east of Springfield, and, in 1842, moved to this city. James worked on the farm until 20 years of age, when he began the carpenter trade, at which he worked some three years, when he entered the Pitts machine shops of this city; here he remained one year. After some changing around, working awhile in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1853, engaged with Warder, Mitchell & Co. After working with them one year as bench hand, he was promoted to the position of foreman of the wood shop, where he is still engaged. He was married, Nov. 26, 1849, to Mary Ann Thackray, daughter of Robert and Maria Thackray. She was born in Bramley, England, Jan. 22, 1832, and emigrated to America with her mother in August, 1842, coming direct to Springfield to join the father, who had come the year before to secure a home for his family. William Nelson, the father of James, served in the war of 1812. He died in this city in 1872, his wife, Margaret Fletcher, having died two years before. James started in life a poor boy, and by his industry and integrity has not only provided well for his family, giving to each one excellent opportunities to secure an education, but has accumulated considerable property.

C. M. NICHOLS, editor of *Springfield Republic*. This gentleman has been for a quarter of a century prominently identified with every movement having for its object the moral and material welfare of the community, and such has been his zeal and activity in behalf of every good cause and in the promotion of the interests and growth of Springfield, that it has justly been said that to few other men is the city more largely indebted for its rapid progress and wide reputation. As editor of the *Springfield Republic* he has used the columns of that paper, with the skill of an accomplished writer, to spread the fame of Springfield and its great industrial enterprises, with a degree of success which the marked prosperity of the city clearly attests. Every project which aims at the advancement of the public interest in any way, if not originated by him, as many such projects have been, is sure to seek and readily obtain his efficient co-operation. C. M. Nichols was born in Westfield, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., June 14, 1830, and was the eldest son of Wiseman Claget and Firilla (Cass) Nichols, he being a native of Thetford, Vt., and his wife of Stratford, N. H.; and the grandson of Jonatlan and Triphenia (Sackett) Nichols, the former of Boston, Mass., and the latter of Kent, Litchfield Co., Conn. Mr. Nichols was a resident of Mayville, N. Y., from 1837 to 1840; of Portland, N. Y., from 1840 to

1848; of Oberlin, Ohio, from 1848 to 1852, in which year he went to Cincinnati, coming to Springfield in April, 1854, where he has ever since resided. Though wholly free from sectarian bitterness, Mr. Nichols has throughout his whole life taken an active and leading part in religious movements, in the advocacy of temperance principles, and in behalf of popular education. As a Sunday school worker, he is widely known, being called to the Presidency of the Ohio Sunday School Union, as a result of his untiring labors and recognized usefulness in that field, and, in June, 1880, he represented the Union and the Congregational Association of Ohio, at the Baikes Centennial meeting held at London, England. To a cultivated mind, rare talent, a familiar knowledge and keenly appreciative taste in literature, he adds such qualities, as a worthy citizen, good neighbor and personal friend, as have secured for him the warm esteem of the community in which he lives.

WILLIAM NICHOLSON, is one of the few old residents now residing here. He was born in England in 1802; came to the United States in 1831, and located in Springfield, and has been a resident of this vicinity ever since. He worked at his trade until the past few years, since which, having laid by a competency, he has lived a retired life, residing at his residence corner of Jefferson and Mechanic streets. He married, Jan. 12, 1834, Jane Morris, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Millhollin) Morris, both of whom were natives of Bath Co., Va., and pioneer residents of German Township. Mr. Morris perhaps resided longer in this county than any other citizen, having come here when a young man, and resided on the farm, in Section 25, until his death, which occurred Dec. 9, 1877, his age being 92 years and 5 days. He raised a family of six children, four of whom are living—Rev. Thomas, now a resident of North Carolina; Rev. Richard, of Bethel Township; and Mrs. Nichols and a maiden sister, Sarah M.; the latter resides at the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have journeyed together, sharing life's burdens for upward of forty years. They have raised a family of six children—Margaret A. (now deceased); Mrs. Henry B. Grove; Sarah J., wife of Rev. William Long; Mary Ellen, now Mrs. Charles Smith; William F., now a resident of the vicinity of Huntsville, Ala.; Isabel Frances, now Mrs. David B. Christie; and Laura M. One died in infancy.

NOTE—Mr. Nicholson died in June, 1881, since the foregoing was written.—Ed.

J. C. OLDHAM, dentist, Springfield. The name of Oldham has been associated with the dental profession of Springfield for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Oldham's father, M. M. Oldham, whose wife was Calista Taft, removed to Springfield from Cambridge, this State, in 1853, and successfully practiced here until within the past few years, his health failing, he has spent the most of his time in the South, leaving the business almost entirely to his son J. C., who has been a partner with him since 1874. The subject of this sketch was born in Cambridge in 1846, and came with his parents to Springfield in 1853. Having a natural taste for the profession, he improved the opportunities afforded by his father's office and practice, and, when but 15 years of age, was able to make artificial sets. In 1864, although but 17 years of age, he enlisted in the 153d O. N. G., and experienced the hardships of army life in the field. After which, in addition to the instructions received from his father, he took a regular course and graduated at the Ohio Dental College, at Cincinnati, and subsequently practiced for a time in the office of his cousin William Taft, a well-known and successful dentist of the Queen City. Since 1874, he has been a partner with his father. Having the advantage of a thorough knowledge of his profession, and the latest and best improvements in tools and material, and having a natural taste for and pride in his work, he has now a

valuable reputation for first-class work, and, being well and favorably known, enjoys a liberal patronage. He is a member of the State Dental Association, and also of the Mississippi Valley Dental Society. He married, in 1877, Miss Josephine, daughter of Joseph L. Morris, who is closely related to the Longworths, of Cincinnati, and formerly resided there; but is now a resident of Springfield.

DANIEL OTSTOT, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Daniel Otstot is one of the oldest of Clark's old citizens, hailing from the last century; born Aug. 27, 1795, in York Co., Penn.; four years after which, his parents moved to Lancaster, Penn., where he was raised. From 1811 to 1835, he worked at the trade of wagon-making; then farmed eighteen months, coming to Ohio in the fall of 1836; to Columbus, where he visited his brother, and, in the spring of 1837, came to Clark County. In 1818, he married Hannah Dushane, who died in 1861. Of their ten children (five of either sex), five sons and two daughters are living, two having died in infancy, and one, Mrs. William Bunyan, Sept. 23, 1877. Of the two surviving daughters, Mrs. J. W. Randall was so unfortunate as to lose all five of her children, and Miss Sallie C. Otstot resides with her father. Of his five sons, the first, John Dushane, is a pattern-maker here; Adam Hunter, a carpenter; Alfred Wabraven, a packer and shipper in Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly's shops; Thomas Miller, a farmer in Butler County; and William Torbert, a farmer on the home place, in this county, which Mr. O. cleared up and established in 1837, working it until 1866, when he moved to Springfield, having since then lived in retirement at his quiet home, No. 81 South Center street, with his daughter, Miss Sallie C. Otstot, who is the loved companion of his declining years. Notwithstanding his advanced years, Mr. Otstot is in full possession of his faculties, and some physical feebleness is the only indication of his accumulated years, and no observer or acquaintance would think of taking him for over 65 or 70 at the farthest. His family is a Methodist one, and Mr. O. and daughter are earnest and devoted members of the Central and High Street Methodist Churches respectively. Having done his full part in life and full of honorable years, Mr. Otstot is now ready for the call of the Master, with those cheering words, "well done, good and faithful servant," etc., etc. William Torbert Otstot was three years a member of Co. I, 44th O. V. I., and returning home, re-enlisted in the 8th Cavalry, remaining in this service until the close of the war.

WILLIAM T. OTSTOT, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. O. is the son of Daniel and Hannah (Dushane) Otstot, and was born Dec. 16, 1837, on the farm where he now lives, in the old house which stood near his present residence. He has always lived on the farm excepting while in the army. He enlisted, in 1861, in the 44th O. V. I., and served in said regiment until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He was in every battle in which said regiment was engaged, and never received a wound. He was married, Jan. 2, 1868, to Mary A. Willis, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Shanks) Willis. They had born unto them three children—Nellie Willis, born Feb. 9, 1870; Walter W., Dec. 16, 1873; Harry M., Dec. 15, 1877; Walter died Jan. 20, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Otstot are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and live consistent lives in accordance with the teachings of said church. Mr. O. is a man of true gentlemanly principles, and Mrs. O. is a noble-hearted lady, who knows well how to make home cheerful and pleasant. Mr. O.'s parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in 1837 and located in this county. Mrs. O.'s father was born in England, and emigrated to America in 1837. Her mother was born in Pennsylvania.

ALGERNON I. PAIGE, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. P. was born in Springfield May 18, 1817. At the age of 16, he entered his father's store as

clerk, and followed clerking until 24 years old, when he began his present occupation—farming. He was married, in 1842, to Jane, daughter of Levi and Isabella (Swartz) Anderson. They have had seven children—Laura E. (deceased), Isabella, Sarah J., Mary A., Ira A., John B. and William H. Mr. Paige's father was a native of Massachusetts, and came to this county and settled in Springfield in 1812. Mrs. Paige was born June 19, 1819, in Chillicothe, Ohio. Her father was born in Virginia in 1790, and came with his parents to Ohio and settled in Chillicothe about the year 1800.

JOHN W. PARSONS, Treasurer, Springfield. Mr. Parsons is a native of Springfield. His father, Israel Parsons, removed from Harper's Ferry, Va., in 1831, and settled in Springfield. He still resides here, being now in the 81st year of his age; his wife, who was Ann C. Cox, having died Dec. 26, 1879, at 70 years of age. The subject of this sketch was born July 25, 1838, and has been a resident of this city all his life. When 14 years of age, he engaged as "message boy," and subsequently learned telegraphy, and continued as operator until 1864, when he became manager of the Western Union office in Springfield, which position he still holds. He served in the United States Telegraph Corps from May, 1861, to the spring of 1863; was a member of the City Council in 1868. In October, 1876, he was elected Treasurer of Clark County, and was re-elected in 1878. He is a member of Clark Lodge, No. 101, Springfield Chapter, No. 48, and Springfield Council, No. 17; also of the Palestine Commandery, No. 33; in each of which he has been the presiding officer and is now presiding in the Commandery. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Lida, daughter of William Enoch. His residence is No. 106 Yellow Spring street. They have two children.

WILLIAM C. PEEL, of the firm of Peel & Elster, manufacturers of dash moldings, neck yokes, clothes wringers, etc., Springfield. Mr. Peel is a native of Germany, born Feb. 21, 1843. His parents came to the United States in 1846, and located in Dayton, where they still reside. The subject of this sketch learned the trade of carriage trimmer, and followed that as a business some sixteen years. He came to Springfield in the fall of 1864, and has resided here, with the exception of the years 1870 and 1871, when he was engaged with Mr. Elster, his present partner, at Hillsboro, Highland Co. The present firm was formed in 1873, and has since continued, now being located at 78 South Limestone street. Mr. Peel is the inventor of the form of moldings which they manufacture, and which has a very large and general sale, not being confined even to this continent. This firm also has a half interest in the Springfield Novelty Works, whose work is done in the same building with Peel & Elster. They manufacture "Way's eccentric mill pick," and the "Universal tap wrench." It will thus be seen that Mr. Peel is the head of a kind of novelty machine-shop where a variety of small but important articles of universal use are manufactured. The success of this firm but confirms what any observing visitor will see at once, that Mr. Peel possesses the peculiar qualifications so necessary to secure success in such an establishment. With quick perception, rapidity of thought and action, and a natural mechanical mind, he gives the same attention to the perfection of details in the construction of a "wringer" or "wrench" that a master mechanic would in constructing a locomotive. Mr. Peel's residence is at the southwest corner of Factory and Pleasant streets. He married, in 1866, Miss Viola L., daughter of John A. Shannon, deceased, who was formerly a carriage manufacturer of this city. They have one child living—a daughter—Ida May.

JOHN PEARSON, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. P. was born in Yorkshire, England, July 23, 1827, and is the son of John and Mary Pearson. He emigrated to America in 1850; landed in New York, and came direct to Spring-

field. Mr. Pearson not belonging to the aristocracy of England, his opportunities for attending school were very much limited. Therefore he appreciates very highly the "free school system" of the United States. He lived with his parents until 11 years old, when he hired out to work on a farm at 50 shillings (about \$12 in United States money) per year. He continued to work on the farm until he came to America. About one year after his arrival here, he kept a boarding house for the men who were making the Columbus & Springfield Railroad, now a branch of the C., S. & C. After running the boarding house about one year, he rented a farm for a term of four years. When his lease expired, he moved to Illinois and purchased a farm, but, not liking the climate there, sold out and came back to Clark Co., Ohio, and bought a farm of 82 acres. He added to it until now he owns some 1,400 acres of splendid land. He was married, in England, Dec. 15, 1849, to Sarah, daughter of John and Anna Burnley. Of their eight children, five are still living, viz., Martha Ann, Mary Ellen, Eliza Ann, George E. and James B. Mrs. Pearson's mother and one sister died on the ocean while coming to America. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson started in life with no fortune except good characters and good health, and have accumulated a part of their present fortune by their own labor, and a part they have inherited. Mr. Pearson and daughter Mollie visited his native home this last summer. They enjoyed their trip very much, and was well entertained, but Mr. P. prefers America to England. Two of the daughters are at present attending school at the "Springfield Female Seminary." Mr. and Mrs. Pearson in their younger days worked very hard, but now they take the world easier. They have a beautiful home where they live, situated one mile east of Springfield, on the Charleston Pike.

WILLIAM PERRIN. farmer; P. O., Springfield. This well-known and respected farmer was born in a log cabin in Springfield Township, Jan. 22, 1815, and is the son of John and Amelia (Ingram) Perrin, natives of Washington Co., Md., both of whom were born in the year 1778, and were the parents of six children, as follows: Edward (deceased), Joseph I. (deceased), John, William, Minerva E., and Emery (deceased). In 1806, he and family came to Springfield, and he bought the whole of Sec. 7, upon which was a log cabin and a small clearing, but by constant industry he added much to his first purchase, and at his death owned over 1,200 acres of land; he died Dec. 16, 1848, his wife having passed away June 8, 1847. William grew up under the parental roof, receiving but a limited education and making farming his life vocation; he was married March 25, 1849, to Dorothy Sturgeon, daughter of Jeremiah and Phoebe Sturgeon, natives of Ireland, where Mrs. Perrin was also born, coming to America when she was about 20 years of age. Of this union was born one son, John E., Oct. 4, 1850, who graduated in 1868 at Gundry & Hollingsworth's Commercial College of Springfield, and who now resides at the homestead. Mrs. Perrin was a member of the United Presbyterian Church all her life, and died firm in that faith Oct. 27, 1878, dying as she had lived, an humble and devoted follower of Christ. Mr. Perrin lived in the cabin of his birth until about 1849, at which time he moved to the place where he now resides, and, having remodeled the house, has now one of the handsomest houses of Springfield Township; he has always been industrious and saving, and is the owner of 550 acres of first-class land; to public benefits and improvements he has ever been friendly, and in the affairs of his native county has always taken a deep interest; politically a Republican, he was a staunch upholder of the Union in the rebellion, and has ever been known as an obliging neighbor, an honest man, and a useful, enterprising citizen.

JOHN PERRIN. farmer; P. O., Springfield. John Perrin is the son of John Perrin, and was born on April 15, 1812, on the site of his present pretty



Joseph L. Richards

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home, which was then occupied by much ruder and plainer quarters; he had four brothers and two sisters, of whom only one brother and sister survive. Of his brothers, Ed and Joseph are no more, and William is a farmer in this neighborhood. In March, 1853, he married Miss Mary D. Roush, a native of Virginia. John Perrin, Sr., died in December, 1848, only surviving his wife eighteen months. Mr. Perrin has no uncles living; his family consists of five daughters and one son, all yet single and living at the paternal home; he has always been a farmer, and is one of those frank, open, plain, upright men, the best samples of which are found among the tillers of the soil: he supported the war freely financially, and in this, as in other matters, never shirked what he supposed to be his duty; he built his present handsome two-story brick residence in 1870, and is in very comfortable circumstances in life, and hale and hearty at 69 years.

LEWIS PETRE, farmer; P. O. Springfield; he is the son of Ludwick and Elizabeth (Summers) Petre, and was born in Boonsboro, August 20, 1808, at the foot of South Mountain, Md.; his father and mother died when he (Lewis) was but 4 years old, when he was placed under the care of a guardian; said guardian, in accordance with the law of Maryland at that time, sent him to learn a trade: his boss being a tyrannical man, and not liking the trade (that of cabinet-making), at the end of six months, with the aid of his uncle and sisters, he ran off and went to Virginia, but soon returned and began the trade of boot making, at which he worked until he came to Ohio, and to Springfield, traveling all the way on foot, arriving here Nov. 6, 1830; he worked at his trade here until 1842, when he moved to his present home, having bought the farm some years previous. Mr. Petre started for himself without a cent of money, and has, by his own exertions, risen to his present condition; he was married April 17, 1851, to Angeline Printz; six children have been born to them, viz.: Andrew J., Frances E. (deceased), Mollie E., Lewis D., Laird V. and Charles H. Mr. Petre's father was born Jan. 13, 1765, and died April 15, 1811; his mother was born Nov. 22, 1773, and died Dec. 16, 1812. Mrs. Petre is the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Printz, and was born Sept. 22, 1820; her parents were among the early settlers of this county; her mother died Jan. 19, 1862, and her father May 18, 1864. We should have stated before that Lewis, in 1832, sold out here and went back to Maryland with the intention of remaining, but not liking his native home as well as this county, he returned here the same year.

QUINCY A. PETTS, County Auditor, Springfield; is a son of Dr. John and Phœbe (Howe) Petts; he was a native of Massachusetts and she of New Hampshire; they came from Kansas to Clark County in 1860, and he has since resided in Springfield, being retired, and now in the 86th year of his age, his wife having died here in 1877. The subject of this sketch was born in Nichols, Tioga Co., N. Y., April 25, 1841; located in Springfield in the spring of 1860; served three months in the 2d O. V. I., during which he partook in the famous first Bull Run battle; he was a member of the Champion Hotel Company which built the Lagonda House, of which company he was for several years President, and is now a director; he was also connected with the Agricultural Society as director; was associate editor of the *Daily Republic* from 1864 to 1871; was editor of *Lafayette's Mechanical News* from 1871 to November, 1875; was elected Auditor of Clark County in October, 1875, re-elected in 1877, and is a candidate on the Republican ticket for the same office in the approaching election; is a member of Springfield Lodge, L. O. O. F., and also of the Royal Arcanum order. He was married in 1863 to Miss Lavinia, daughter of William Grant, an old resident of Springfield. From this union have been born three daughters, two of whom are living.

S. L. PIERCE, retired woolen manufacturer, Springfield; one of the oldest living residents of Clark County; his father, Gilbert Pierce, was one of the pioneers of this county, having removed here from New Hampshire about 1810, settled in the vicinity of South Charleston, and subsequently became a large land owner, and continued to reside in this county until his decease. The subject of this sketch remained on the farm with his parents during his youth, and in early manhood learned the trade of tanner, but followed it only a short time; then became connected with his brother Rufus in a fulling and carding mill, which gradually developed into a manufactory of woollens; his brother died a few years after their partnership was formed, and S. L. purchased the widow's interest and continued the business, until failing health compelled him to withdraw from active business. Mr. Pierce has been a resident of Clark County seventy years, forty of which he was actively identified with the business of Springfield; his residence property, at the southeast corner of High and East streets, he purchased about forty years ago. It then contained about 30 acres and included the woolen mill; it now contains about 6 acres. About ten years since, he built his present handsome residence on the site of the previous dwelling, so he has resided on the same site for nearly forty years, and is now in feeble health, spending the remnant of his days amid the scenes and surroundings which remind him of the memories of a half-century gone by. He has been twice married: his first wife was Margaret, daughter of Robison Fletcher, who was also one of the early residents of Madison Township; she died in 1862, having borne him nine children, six of whom are now living. Two sons, Jefferson and Madison, are residents of Indiana; another son, Franklin M., and Mrs. N. T. Sprague are residents of Vermont; another daughter, Mrs. George Canfield, resides in London, Madison Co., this State, and Sallie C. is a grown daughter at home. Mr. Pierce's present wife, *nee* Emaline Benedict, of Cincinnati, is a native of Maine, a cheerful, kind-hearted lady, and remarkably able for her age (70).

CHARLES H. PIERCE, news depot, books, stationery and wall paper, Springfield. Mr. Charles Pierce cast his lot with the people of this city just a quarter of a century ago, and his life and present honorable position here in business and public esteem are an apt illustration of what industry, energy and honest effort will do. Commencing as a paper carrier, Mr. Pierce has advanced steadily in business to his present position of leading bookseller and stationer. Mr. Pierce was a participant in the late unpleasantness—taking part in the Tennessee campaign under Burnside, as Orderly Sergeant, in the 129th O. V. I., serving for a period of nine months, of which service the siege of Cumberland Gap was a prominent event. Mr. Pierce at once impresses you as being an earnest, sincere man, genuine in his feelings and sentiments, and his excellent reputation in the community fully bears out this favorable impression. Mr. Pierce married Miss Maria T. French sixteen years ago, and his family consists of two boys and one girl, and he is yet in the prime of vigorous manhood, with excellent prospects ahead.

WILLIAM PIMLOTT, coal dealer, Springfield. William Pimlott was born in Derbyshire, Eng., Jan. 22, 1843; emigrated to America in 1863, and located in Syracuse, N. Y., where he lived some three years, when he removed to Brockport, N. Y., to take charge of the large reaper and mowing manufacturing establishment of Johnson, Untley & Co., as foreman. After superintending said establishment some two years, he came to Springfield, Ohio, and engaged with Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly as foreman of the cutter-bar department, with whom he remained ten years. He then established a paint factory on South Limestone street, which he carried on one year and then sold out; he then opened a coal office on High street, in connection with his interests in the

mines: at the end of eighteen months he sold his interest in the coal trade in Springfield to E. S. Kelly, whom he had taken into partnership; he then opened his present office on Limestone street. When Mr. Pimlott first engaged in the coal trade in Springfield, his sales were about two car loads per week; his trade has increased until now it amounts to one hundred car loads per week: for the year 1880 his sales aggregated \$100,000; he owns a one-half interest in two coal mines in Jackson Co., Ohio, one on the Ohio Southern (formerly Springfield Southern) railroad, and the other on the Dayton & Southeastern. The aggregate capacity of these mines is about twenty-five car loads daily. While Mr. Pimlott had charge of the Brockport establishment, he invented an automatic governor for self-raking reapers, which proved to be very useful for Johnson, Untley & Co.'s machines, but they refusing to pay for the benefit derived from this improvement, Mr. Pimlott sold the patent to Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly. He also invented an improvement which was applied to self-raking reapers, that enables the driver to change the position of the rake to suit either tall or short grain, without stopping the machine. This he sold to Whiteley & Co. also. Mr. Pimlott is a member of Clark Lodge, F. & A. M. and a member of Springfield Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; he was married in 1862 to Mary Ann Taylor, to whom three children were born. This wife died June, 1870. He was again married in 1871, this time to Ada M. Gardner, daughter of Robert Gardner, of Springfield, Ohio. With this union there are four children. Mr. Pimlott's parents came to America in 1865; his father died in 1870; his mother is still living. While Mr. Pimlott is yet a young man, he ranks among the most active business men of Springfield.

W. H. PRETZMAN, baker and confectioner, Springfield. Mr. Pretzman is truly a unique character, and of a type rarely met with, and if "Charity covereth a multitude of sins," Mr. W. H. Pretzman's election is sure. He was born in Hagerstown, Md., and came to Springfield twenty-five years ago and established himself in the bakery business, which he has followed through various vicissitudes up to the present time, now doing the leading business in that line. Mr. Pretzman married Miss Anna T. Barcafer in 1829; he has a family of one boy and three girls, all bright children, but one of his daughters, little Fannie, is particularly interesting and unusually intelligent and universally beloved. Mr. Pretzman was the baker for four regiments of Banks' Brigade in 1862, and went through the Shenandoah Valley campaign, having vivid recollections of some of the hot contests with "Stonewall Jackson;" he was taken prisoner in battle, thrown into Libby Prison, where he dragged out five weary months; then he again plied his vocation with the army in the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry. In 1865, he established a bakery on the site of the present Black's Opera House, removing in 1867 to his present location, in which he has done thirteen years' of thriving business, assisted by his excellent wife, and from an humble commencement on borrowed money, Mr. and Mrs. Pretzman have advanced to a most comfortable position in life, having acquired among several other nice properties, a charming home, and their business is a permanent and assured success. This worthy couple are both conspicuous for their unostentatious charities. Mr. Pretzman is known by all as a prominent temperance reformer, being one of the Executive Committee of the Murphy Club. None needing food, pecuniary assistance, or encouragement ever appeal in vain to him; he is a member in good standing of Springfield Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of the Lutheran Church, and takes a leading part in all charitable enterprises.

BENJAMIN F. PRINCE, Professor, Springfield. Benjamin F. Prince, A. M., Professor in Wittenberg College, was born Dec. 12, 1840, in Champaign Co., Ohio. His ancestors came to this country about the middle of the last cen-

ture, and were settlers in Eastern Pennsylvania; his grandfathers, Christian Norman and Adam Prince, with their wives, settled in the forests of Champaign County, the one in 1805, the other in 1809. Both were prosperous farmers and succeeded in gaining a competency for themselves and their children. His father was William Prince, born in Kentucky in 1807, and his mother, Sarah Nauman, born in Ohio in 1809; they were married June 29, 1827. William Prince became a successful farmer and a man of influence in the community in which he lived: he died in 1848; his widow departed this life Jan. 12, 1881. Benjamin F. was the fifth of six children who grew to maturity; he was brought up to the labors of the farm, and received his early education in the district school; in 1860, he entered the Preparatory Department of Wittenberg College; he graduated from this institution in 1865, and at the opening of the next session he proceeded to the study of theology; in the spring of 1866, he was appointed Tutor in said institution; in 1869, Principal of Preparatory Department and Assistant Professor of Greek; in 1873, Professor of Natural History, and in 1878, Professor of Greek and History, which position he now holds. In 1869, he was married to Ella Sanderson, of Springfield, Ohio. Miss Sanderson was the daughter of T. P. Sanderson, a lawyer of Philadelphia, editor of the *Daily News* of that city; in 1861, chief clerk to Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, and afterward Colonel in the regular army. Miss Sanderson received her education in the schools of Philadelphia, and in the Springfield Seminary, from which she graduated in 1866.

T. J. PRINGLE, attorney at law, Springfield. T. J. Pringle is a native of Clark County, being born one mile west of South Charleston in 1838, coming from a family of old pioneers; his grandfather was among the early settlers of Ohio from Kentucky; both of his parents are living, each of them having almost reached threescore and ten. In 1856, he entered Oberlin College, leaving after reaching the senior class, in 1857; returning to Springfield he read law with Messrs. Shellabarger & Goode, and in 1864 was admitted to the bar; in 1870, he improved his condition in life by sharing his name and fortunes with Miss Poague, of Greene County. Their family consists of two daughters and one son. Mr. Pringle was Prosecuting Attorney for a period of over seven years, just prior to 1873, during which incumbency he prosecuted two important and memorable cases: first, that of the burglars' thus terminating what was known as the "burglars' reign" here, to which the people had been subjected for some four years, by a sworn band of twenty-five or thirty men, comprising on its infamous roll the names of the scions of some of Springfield's best families; the second case alluded to was that of a defaulting Treasurer in 1873, who was short to the city nearly \$100,000, about \$40,000 of which was recovered. On July 12, 1875, Mr. Pringle formed a law copartnership with Mr. Shellabarger (with whom he commenced reading law ten years previous), under the name of Shellabarger & Pringle, which partnership continued until Mr. Shellabarger left Springfield four years later. Mr. Pringle is an urbane gentleman of rather distinguished appearance and dignified bearing; speaks tersely and to the point, vigorous in debate, and is what might be termed a solid lawyer in the sense that one would say a solid business man: he would impress a jury less by brilliant oratory and pathos than by clean-cut, sledge-hammer argument, and a confidence in the integrity of the man. His practice has been successful, and is large and profitable. Mr. Pringle is a hale man, with superior powers of endurance, and his and Mrs. Pringle's ancestors were rather remarkable for longevity. Mr. Pringle's home on High street (No. 344) is a handsome one, and his well directed professional efforts have been substantially rewarded by exceedingly comfortable (if not luxurious) circumstances in life. In 1879, he was elected a member of the Ohio Senate, and is at present a member of that body.

MRS. ATHALINDA PRINTZ, Springfield. Mrs. Printz is the widow of Peter Printz, deceased: she lives in a fine large brick house on the old homestead farm, located four miles south of Springfield, between the Clifton and Yellow Spring Pikes: she is the daughter of John and Margaret (McBeth) Kelly, and was born in this county Aug. 23, 1822. Mr. Printz was born in Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 7, 1811; he came to Ohio and to Clark County with his parents in 1815 and settled on the above-mentioned farm. Peter and Athalinda were married March 23, 1841; eleven children were born to them, viz., Isaiah C., Mary M., Sarah O. (deceased), Silas W., William G., Oliver K. (deceased), Daniel L. (deceased), Ruth Ann, P. Franklin, Emma J. and J. Eugene. Isaiah was married, May 22, 1866, to Harriet Courson; Mary was married, April 9, 1879, to Fletcher Rine; Silas was married, April 3, 1879, to Charlotte Jenkins; Ruth was married, Oct. 14, 1880, to Samuel Bollman. Mr. Printz lived with his parents on the home farm during their life-time, and after their death retained the farm, paying the rest of the heirs their share in money. Mrs. Printz's father was a native of Kentucky and her mother of Ohio; Athalinda was left an orphan when 3 years old by the death of her father. The Kellys were among the first settlers of this county. Mrs. Printz is one of those good, motherly women, who never ceases to look after the cares of her children: her sons, Frank and John, carry on the farm.

DANIEL C. PUTNAM, of the firm of Andrews, Wise & Putnam. Mr. Putnam, like the other members of this firm, is a native of Massachusetts: he was born in Fitchburg March 10, 1844: his youth was spent on a farm and in attending school. On his 18th birthday, he enlisted in the army (his father having objected to his enlisting previously), and, leaving the high school, joined the 25th Mass. V. L., of which his uncle, Edwin Upton, was Colonel, and he served as a member of that regiment until the regiment was mustered out in August, 1865. After returning from the army, he went to Keene, N. H., where his father owned a tract of timber land, and he was engaged in lumbering there until the spring of 1867, when he came West. After prospecting considerable and finding nothing in particular, and being determined to stay in the West, he engaged with a contractor then building a gravel road into this city, and shoveled gravel about three months; in the meantime, having become acquainted with Rice & Co., he came into Springfield the fall of 1868, and was in the employ of that firm about a year, after which he determined to complete the education which his enlistment had broken off; by teaching and attending school as opportunity offered, he graduated at Worthington in June, 1874: he was Superintendent of the Yellow Springs Schools, at the same time teacher of the high school, and was engaged in teaching and study until January, 1876, when he became a member of the firm of Wilson, Wise & Putnam, and he has since been connected with this establishment as a member of the different firms who have succeeded each other, and he now has special charge of the accounting department. Mr. Putnam married, Dec. 15, 1875, Miss Kate E. Urner: she was born in Cincinnati, and came with her parents to this city in 1867. The issue of this union has been three children, only one of whom, Helen Clifford, is living. It will be seen Mr. Putnam has come to his present circumstances by persevering through severe experiences, and is therefore a self-made man: he is now in the prime of life—thorough and competent in business, and affable and respected in society; he is a member of the High Street M. E. Church, in which he is a Steward, and is identified with the different departments of church activities; he is also identified with the educational interests of the city, being a member of the Board of Education; he is also a member of the lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, his membership being at Yellow Springs.

CHARLES RABBITS, retired woollen manufacturer, Springfield. Mr.

Charles Rabbitts' open, frank countenance and hearty manner are his passport to the immediate confidence and respect of his merest acquaintance—and of how few can this be truly said! Mr. Rabbitt is a man of true worth, and an ornament to any community; his life has been an even one, the following being a brief chronological outline of it. Mr. Rabbitts is of English birth and parentage, having been born in Wiltshire, England, on Sept. 7, 1820, hence just 60 years old; his family came to this country in 1832, settling in Cuyahoga County; in 1843, Mr. Rabbitts moved to Newark, Ohio, and embarked in woolen manufacture, and in 1847 established the same industry here, in copartnership with Mr. L. H. Olds, from which Mr. Olds retired about 1852. On the 3d of May, 1849, Mr. Rabbitts consummated a matrimonial alliance with Miss Margaret Robison, the result of which union has been four sons and two daughters (one son being dead), all as yet single; one of the former is James H. Rabbitts, of the prominent law firm of Keifer, White & Rabbitts. Mr. Rabbitts retired from active business in 1875, having, up to his retirement, done the leading business in the line of woolen manufactures, and given a decided impetus to that industry. Mr. and Mrs. Rabbitts have been for many years members of and thoroughly identified with the interests and prosperity of the Second Presbyterian Church. Springfield has produced no better men than Rabbitts & Olds, and no community has need of better.

I. B. RAWLINS, lumber-dealer, Springfield. Mr. Rawlins has been a resident of Springfield for the past quarter of a century, during which time he has resided in Springfield excepting about four years, when he resided on a farm near here, and has been identified with different business interests, although always owning a farm, and much of the time actively engaged in agriculture. In 1875, he engaged in the lumber trade here, operating a mill in connection, which business he still continues. He is a native of Delaware, born in 1809, but his parents removed to Ross Co., Ohio, in 1810, and he resided there previous to becoming a resident of this county; he was raised on a farm, and what education he received was obtained in the log schoolhouses of pioneer days: when of proper age, he learned the potter's art, which trade he followed until he had laid by enough for a start, then bought a farm, and, by improving and selling, soon placed himself among the successful men. He married Mary A. Hotsenpiller: she was a native of Ross County; they have three children living—George C., who is now County Prosecutor; Albert M., now a member of the firm of I. B. Rawlins & Son; and Mattie. Mr. Rawlins comes of pioneer and patriotic stock: his father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was present at Hull's surrender. His wife is a granddaughter of Ferdinand Seigel, who was a surgeon during the Revolution, and two of his sons were in the late war: the oldest, Charles F., gave his life as a sacrifice for his country, and, though several of Mr. Rawlins' relations were residents of the South at the beginning of the war, all remained true and loyal citizens.

JOHN REDDISH, farmer; P. O. Springfield: resides three miles south-east of Springfield, where he is beautifully located near the Springfield Southern Railroad. He was born Oct. 3, 1827, in this county, near what is now known as "Fletcher Chapel." He has always lived at his present residence, except about eight years. He read medicine in the office of Dr. Kay, of Springfield, and graduated at the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1863; was married to Elizabeth Vicory Oct. 2, 1866. His father, Nathan Reddish, was born in Somerset Co., Md., Dec. 26, 1783, and came to Ohio some time between 1803 and 1808 and engaged in the tanning business near Yellow Springs, Greene Co., Ohio. He was married, in 1808 or 1809, to Matilda Miller. In 1810, he moved to what is now Clark County, and settled on the northeast quarter of Sec. 14, adjoining the quarter on which our subject now lives; here

he opened a tan-yard. In 1812, he was called out to guard the frontier against the Indians, and was stationed at what was known as "Zane's Block-house," in what is now Logan Co., Ohio, his wife and two children remaining alone in a log cabin for one month; in August, 1815, he bought of Thomas Patton 112 acres (of the quarter where John now resides) for \$312; here he operated another tannery, and carried on the trade of tanner and currier until 1834, and then farming till his death, July 7, 1853. In 1817, his wife died, leaving five children; in 1818, he was again married, this time to Mary McCleve, who lived but a short time after her marriage; and in November, 1826, he was again united in marriage, taking for his third wife Mrs. Harriet Oxtoby Loomis; with this union three children were born, John now being the only surviving child. The mother of John was born in Yorkshire, England, Feb. 26, 1792, and died April 7, 1874; in 1803, she came with her father, Henry Oxtoby, to the United States, and settled at Geneva, N. Y., where she married John Loomis, who was mortally wounded by an Indian while scouting, after the battle of Queenstown Heights, Canada; he was one of the few who volunteered to go over from Lewiston to hold the ground already taken; he died and was buried at Lewiston in October, 1812; by this marriage, two daughters were born; one died in New York: the other, Mrs. Elizabeth Newlove, is still living. In the fall of 1814, Harriet came to Ohio with her father, who, with his family, settled near Fletcher Church, this county, where she lived until her marriage with Nathan Reddish.

JUDSON REDMOND, miller, Springfield: proprietor of the Junction Mills, situated five miles east of Springfield, near Harmony, where he is doing an extensive business: he is the second son of Peter and Sarah (Curtiss) Redmond, and was born in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., Aug. 16, 1824, where he lived with his parents until 18 years of age; he then began the trade of wagon-making, at which he worked two years, then one year at carpentering. At the age of 21 years, he left his native State and came to Ohio, locating in Lucas County; here he began the trade of millwright, which he followed some ten years; after living two years in said county, he moved to West Liberty, Logan Co., where he remained about five years, when he rented a mill near Bellefontaine and began his first work as miller: but, having a wide experience in millwrighting, he was well prepared to execute every branch of the trade; he continued milling in three different mills, when he purchased a farm in Logan County, and, after farming it for two years, traded the farm for the Stony Creek Mills, which he sold after running the same a short time, and purchased the mills he now owns. He was married, Oct. 10, 1847, to Harriet Hinman, daughter of Justice and Ruth (Buell) Hinman: their issue has been six children—Francis, Edgar L., Sarah O., Clara E., Inez I. and Harry G.; Francis died when but 10 months old; the others grew to manhood and womanhood. Edgar was married, in November, 1872, to Maria Meade, and at his death left a wife and two children; Clara was married, Oct. 10, 1874, to Frank Gillett: she, too, has gone to the spirit land, leaving one child; Sarah Orella was married, March 4, 1875, to Samuel Taylor, proprietor of Taylor's Mills: Inez was married, Nov. 26, 1877, to Edmond H. Ogden. When Mr. Redmond began business for himself, at the age of 21, he had only \$20, but, by his perseverance and integrity, and his good wife's encouragement and help, he has accumulated property to the value of \$20,000. He and his wife united themselves with the Baptist Church in 1871, and since then have lived consistent lives, in harmony with the teachings of that denomination. In politics, he has always been a staunch Republican. Mrs. Redmond was born in Genesee Co., N. Y., Oct. 10, 1829; when she was 6 years old, her parents moved to Michigan, where her father died, when she returned to New York, where she remained until her marriage to Mr. Redmond.

MARGARET (KESLER) REID. Springfield; widow of James Reid, deceased, who was born Sept. 8, 1785, died 1857; when James was a young man, his father sold the farm in Virginia, receiving Continental money as pay, preparatory to his coming to Ohio; but, about the time they were ready to start, he took sick and died, which deferred their coming. Mrs. Reid, being left a widow, with nine children—seven boys and two girls—was at a loss what to do, keeping the money until she would determine whether to come to Ohio or remain in Virginia; during the time, the Revolutionary war closed, and the money became worthless, leaving them destitute, having sold everything but their team, and, in 1802, two of the boys came to Ohio, locating in Springfield; during that year, they pre-empted the farm now owned by Margaret and her children; on this farm they, during the summer, raised a crop and erected a cabin, and in the fall went back to Virginia, and returned to this county with the rest of the family. In 1846, James was married to Margaret Kesler, the subject of our sketch: she was born in Bavaria, Europe, in 1819; her mother died in 1831, and in 1833 her father, with Margaret and her two brothers, emigrated to America, coming direct to Springfield: they were shipwrecked on the ocean, losing everything they had except the clothes they had on; the wreck was occasioned by the Captain of the ship, in company with others, being down below drinking wine, and not paying attention to the direction the ship was going, and ran on a sand-bank. To Margaret and James four children have been born—William J. (who died young), George H., James A. and Sarah J. George was married, Jan. 4, 1870, to Eunice E., daughter of Silas and Margaret Byrd: they have one child—Sarah J.—and live with his mother on the farm; George is an active, enterprising young man, of excellent character. James A. was married, Oct. 11, 1877, to Harriet A., daughter of John and Mary Oxtoby: they live on the farm, in sight of his mother's house; he is also an energetic young man, of good habits. Mrs. Reid, although 61 years old, is in excellent health, and is almost as active as when a young girl, and devotes great care to her daughter, Sarah, who is helpless, being afflicted with rheumatism.

JOHN A. REIFSNIDER, boot and shoe manufacturer and dealer, Springfield. John A. Reifsnider was born in Newville, Cumberland Co., Penn., on Jan. 18, 1834; he had two brothers and five sisters, of whom one brother and four sisters are living. He came of a long-lived family, his father and mother dying at the ages of 65 and 71 respectively, and one of his aunts attained the remarkable age of 102 years. Mr. Reifsnider learned his trade with his brother, at Reading, Penn., from 1849 to 1854, coming to Springfield in 1854, where he worked at the bench until 1861. In the meantime, Sept. 5, 1855, he married Eliza J. Sprague, of Springfield. About one month prior to the breaking-out of the war, he bought out a small establishment one door east of his present location; he was joined in business, in 1863, by his brother, H. R., the firm name being Reifsnider & Bro., continuing until Oct. 8, 1879, when his brother died; on the 22d of the same month, our subject bought the interest of his brother's estate. Mr. Reifsnider's only military experience was with the well-known "Squirrel-hunters." Of his six children, two of either sex survive—Charles S. and Frank M., both being in business with their father; and his daughters, Ida and Hesper, are respectively 18 and 16 years old. He is a self-made man, being early thrown on his own resources, and never had any assistance from friends; he is one of those genial men who have a smile and pleasant word for all, and has a host of friends. Mr. Reifsnider is eminently a man of societies, being an active and worthy member of the following bodies: Clark Lodge, No. 101, F. & A. M.; Springfield Chapter, No. 48, R. A. M.; Springfield Council, No. 17, R. & S. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 33, K. T.; Monierieffe Lodge, No. 33, K. of P.; Uniform Rank, No. 6, K. of P., of which he is Lieu-

tenant Commander, and has been Past Master of Clark Lodge, F. & A. M., and Thrice Illustrious Master of Springfield Council of Royal and Select Masters; also Past Captain General of Palestine Commandery of Knights Templar.

HENRY REYNOLDS, farmer; P. O. Springfield. When Mr. Reynolds was 16 years old, he began the trade of molding and burning brick, at which he worked about forty years, but for the last ten years has devoted his attention chiefly to farming. He was born in Montgomery Co., Va., Jan. 20, 1816, and came to Ohio with his parents in the fall of 1826; they settled near what is now Plattsburg, this county, where they lived one year, and then moved to Green Township, where they lived until their deaths. His father, William Reynolds, died in 1857, and his mother, Elizabeth (Tuggle) Reynolds, died in 1864. In 1845, Henry purchased 80 acres of his present farm, and in 1856 bought 40 acres more; he moved to where he now lives in 1855. He was married, Dec. 29, 1840, to Julia Ann McKinney, daughter of John and Rachel (Shaw) McKinney. Mrs. Reynolds was born in this county July 20, 1820, and died Sept. 24, 1878. They had six children, viz., Nancy, Olive, William W., John H., Elizabeth and Rachael J. Nancy was married, Dec. 29, 1875, to John Warren; Olive was married, Dec. 30, 1867, to Thomas Hill; William was married, March 30, 1876, to Mary A. Pilcher; John was married, Sept. 28, 1876, to Sarah Ballentine. John is at present practicing medicine in Lawrenceville, this county. Mr. Reynolds lives in the southeastern part of this township; he is a generous, wholesouled man, possessed of true Virginian hospitality.

SAMUEL RHODES, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield. Samuel Rhodes is one of eight children—seven sons and one daughter—of Jacob and Barbara Rhodes, of Lancaster Co., Penn., and was born in Chambersburg, Penn., on Nov. 11, 1812: his ancestors on his mother's side were from Holland; he lost his father while only 17, and, the family circumstances being very limited, he began the battle of life alone and unaided at even that early age, and his present comfortable situation in life is an indication of how successfully he has fought that battle. On Dec. 12, 1833, a few weeks after the memorable shower of stars, he married Miss Elizabeth Slevick, of his native county, at the family home, and farmed six years, then worked at the trade, of which St. Crispin is the Patron Saint, six years, then, in October of 1845, he moved with his family to Springfield, which has since been his home; here he farmed until 1862, when, having secured a comfortable competency, he built his present cozy home, 169 South Yellow Springs street, and retired from further active exertions. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes' children, mentioned in the order of their ages, are: Mrs. Amanda Stewart, living in Nebraska; Samuel S., living in Indianapolis; Cyrus C., at Bradford, Penn.; Hiram H., here; and Mrs. Hattie E. Raymond, in Franklin, Penn. It may be mentioned as remarkable that not only did Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes raise all their children, but that three sons and two sons-in-law were three years in the Union army, and returned home whole. Their youngest son, Hiram, is foreman in the paint-shop of P. P. Mast & Co., and lives in his own house, next door to his parents; he married Miss Ella Shorey on Dec. 22, 1871, and has one boy, who was 3 years old in September last. Mr. Rhodes was a member of the Board of Equalization for eleven years, and is now an Infirmary Director; he is an earnest member and one of the Trustees of St. Paul's Church, a recent colonization from the Central Church; an unpretentious, honest and highly respected citizen, and one about whom only pleasant things are said.

MARTIN L. RICE, of the firm of James Neill & Co., manufacturers of and dealers in boots and shoes, Springfield. Mr. Rice has been identified with the growth and business of Springfield for nearly twenty years. He is a native of Worcester Co., Mass., born Dec. 2, 1824; he was one of five sons, whose

father, believing every young man should have a trade, had each one apprenticed at a proper age. Martin L. was apprenticed to a baker, and afterward became associated with his father, Anson Rice, who was a merchant, and the Postmaster at Northboro, Mass.; he remained in business there about fifteen years, then came West and located at Springfield; he was connected with the Yellow Springs Agricultural Works, and one of four who lost \$70,000 by the fire which destroyed the works in March, 1860, after which he became connected with the Lagonda Agricultural Works, and continued there about five years, during which important progress was made. In 1865, he retired, and became interested in merchandising, Rice & Co. being successors to W. S. Field & Co. in the business now conducted by Andrews, Wise & Putnam. After a very successful career of about ten years, he sold out and became connected with the management and construction of the now Springfield Southern Railway, with which he continued to be actively interested about three years; in the meantime, he had purchased and become sole proprietor of the "Springfield Curved Elbow," which he still continues to manufacture with marked success. By reason of his connection with this patent, he became the defendant in the case known as that of Price vs. Rice, one of the most tedious, as it was the most persistently prosecuted and firmly defended, suits known to the courts of Clark County; after three trials in the Court of Common Pleas, and a hearing by appeal in the District Court, Mr. Rice triumphed, and, though the litigation cost him a good-sized fortune in money, and more in annoyance, he defeated what he then considered and what he now considers a very carefully planned and ably executed attempt to levy blackmail under cover of a claim for indebtedness. In 1879, he purchased the stock of the assignee and succeeded to the business of W. A. Hance, and has since conducted a large and flourishing trade in boots and shoes, at No. 38 East Main street, under the firm name of James Neill & Co.. It will thus be seen Mr. Rice's life has been an unusually active one; in fact, he has earned the reputation of being indefatigable in business. He belongs to a family remarkable for their activity and capacity: his oldest brother, John A. Rice, now of the Tremont House, Chicago, has acquired distinction as a hotel manager; another brother, Myron G., now deceased, was prominent in railroad circles; Charles A. has been connected with the management of the United States & Canada Express Company for the past thirty years; and the youngest brother, Solon W., has been identified with the mining interests at Gold Hill, Nev., for the past fifteen years. Mr. Rice began life for himself as an apprentice, and has worked his way by a life of intense activity, and, though he has suffered losses, has accumulated a considerable estate, and now owns a number of valuable pieces of city property, including that occupied by the firms of which he is the financial and managing head: his residence, on Center street, corner of Mulberry, is a fine property; the building, having cost him \$17,000, is a model of convenience and beauty. Mr. Rice has been a member of the Republic Printing Company since its organization, and is a public-spirited citizen, generous toward all worthy charities and enterprises of public benefit. His wife, nee Miss Maynard, is a daughter of Calvin and Judith Maynard, of Marlboro, Mass., and a sister of James F. Maynard, of the firm of Maynard, Skinner & Co., wholesale grocers of Boston, Mass.; her first husband, Stephen W. Eager, also of Marlboro, Mass., deceased only three months after their marriage; her marriage with Mr. Rice was celebrated in Boylston, Mass., Dec. 22, 1846; this union has been blessed with four children - three daughters and a son: the son died in infancy; two daughters, Emily M. and Addie M., are still at home; the other daughter is the wife of J. C. Brecht, who resides in Springfield, and is the well-known and reliable conductor of the "Short Line" accommodation between here and Cincinnati, he having held that

position from the date of the first train (July 3, 1872) to the present time; his record, in the language of one of the railroad officials, may be summed up in three words, viz., sobriety, honesty, industry. In 1858, Mr. Rice was made a Mason at Marlboro, Mass., and has ever since taken a deep interest in the Masonic fraternity, having been for twenty-one years a member of Clark Lodge, No. 101, of Springfield. In politics, he was a Whig, and, since the organization of the Republican party, has been voting that ticket, having been always opposed to slavery and in favor of all men being free and equal.

HARRISON RICE, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield. The father of this gentleman was Edward Rice, a native of Massachusetts, who was there married to Lucy Pool, daughter of William and Lois Pool, natives of that State, the family moving to Vermont with Mr. Rice shortly after his marriage. In 1809, they concluded to come to Ohio, and, upon reaching the head of navigation on the Allegheny River, they built a pine log raft, upon which they descended the Allegheny to the Ohio, thence down the Ohio to Cincinnati, where they remained until 1812, when they came in wagons to Clark County, settling in the western part of Harmony Township, south of the present village of Harmony. Here Harrison was born, Oct. 8, 1823, being the sixth in a family of ten children, as follows: Polly, the widow of Alanson Chamberlain, of Indiana; Asa, deceased; Malinda, the deceased wife of T. B. Sprague; Sarah, wife of Darius Sprague; Eliza (deceased), Harrison, Alonzo, Celoma (wife of Robert B. Minnich, of Piqua), Henry C. and William. In 1838, Edward Rice sold his farm in Harmony Township and purchased property south of Springfield, upon which a portion of the city now stands, most of it yet belonging to his heirs. He died Jan. 10, 1843, his wife surviving him many years, dying Oct. 22, 1877. The subject of this sketch received a common-school education, and, Aug. 24, 1846, he was married to Amelia Goudy, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (McBeth) Goudy, pioneers of Green Township, who afterward settled on Sec. 19, on the southern line of Springfield Township, where Mrs. Rice was born Aug. 21, 1826. Seven children have been born of this union, as follows: Althia M., the wife of George M. Whitcomb; Elizabeth, the wife of Mathew Stewart; Myra, who graduated at the Springfield High School in June, 1878; Edward, a graduate of Van Sickle's Business College of Springfield, receiving his diploma in April, 1872; and Forrest, who will graduate this year from the high school. Mr. Rice came with his parents, in 1838, to the property where he now resides, and farmed the land upon which the southeastern portion of the city is built. Politically, a Republican; a man of honest principles and unswerving integrity, quiet and unassuming in his manners, he well deserves a place in the pages of this book.

WILLIAM RICE, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Rice lives on a beautiful farm three and a half miles southeast of the city of Springfield; his fine house, good barn and other modern improvements are indications of a tidy and thriving farmer; he engages quite extensively in raising fine hogs of the Poland-China breed. He was born in this county Feb. 17, 1833, and is the son of Edward and Lucy (Pool) Rice; his parents were natives of Vermont and came to this county in an early day. William was married, Jan. 3, 1856, to Matilda Goudy, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (McBeth) Goudy; her parents were also early settlers of this county, coming here in 1826, and settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Rice; they have six children, viz., Lillie M., Laura O., William E., Harry A., Claud F. and Zella B. Mr. Rice has followed farming all his life, preferring it to any other trade; he began working for himself at the age of 10 years, with no fortune but his good name, and, by perseverance and good management, has accumulated quite a fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Rice stand high in the estimation of their neighbors, and enjoy their home and family.

HENRY CLAY RICE, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Rice lives just beyond the city limits on the south, where he owns 25 acres of beautiful land, which he has laid off into lots; said plat contains ninety-five very desirable building sites, and is called by its founder Riceville; it contains three streets, viz., Henry, Clay and Rice. Mr. Rice was born in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio Sept. 25, 1830; he is a son of Edward and Lucy Rice. When 14 years of age, he began the trade of saddle and harness making, at which he worked some three years, but, on account of poor health, was obliged to seek different employment; hence he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked six years, and since then has devoted his time chiefly to farming. He was married, Aug. 12, 1855, to Sarah S. Dean; their children are Ida Belle, Edward A. and Harry C.; Ida was married, Nov. 27, 1879, to Willis Little; Edward was married, Nov. 24, 1880, to Alice Pool. Mr. Rice is a man of good moral character, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and possessed with a warm, genial spirit, which prompts him to many acts of kindness; although a sober, industrious man, yet he loves a day of recreation, and still keeps up the practice of taking a deer and wild turkey hunt once a year.

ALONZO RICE, farmer; P. O. Springfield. He was born in Harmony Township, this county, July 8, 1825; is a brother of Henry C., and lives on an adjoining lot to Henry; their land is a part of the farm purchased by their father. When Alonzo was 17 years old, he served two years as an apprentice at the blacksmith's trade in Springfield, and then two years as journeyman, when he took a half-interest in a shop, and, at the end of one year, started a shop for himself, which he carried on some two years; he then removed to New Moorefield, this county, where he lived three years, working at his trade, when he returned to Springfield, and, after working at his trade for a short time, he concluded to quit blacksmithing, which he did, and since then has been a farmer. He was married, June 22, 1847, to Mary E. Alt, sister of George and Daniel Alt; they have five children, all living—Adam L., who was married, Oct. 20, 1870, to Florence E. Monahan; Lucy J., who was married, Nov. 10, 1870, to Caleb Bird; Maria E., who was married, Sept. 25, 1872, to Charles M. Toland; Mary Belle, who was married, Dec. 20, 1877, to Wesley McDonald; and Charles A. The four who are married live in sight of their parents, and Charles is still at home. Mr. Rice was a member of the Sons of Temperance for several years, and is a strong advocate on the side of temperance. Politically, he casts his vote with the Republican party, and among his fellow-men is regarded as an honorable, upright citizen.

J. W. RINEHART, deceased. James Workman Rinehart was born December 16, 1827, in Waynesburg, Greene County., Pennsylvania; was one of nine children, his father, Jesse Rinehart, being of German ancestry; he was educated at Waynesburg College, after leaving which, at 19, he commenced his business career as a dry-goods merchant in his native town. In 1852, he came to Springfield and established a hardware business, which he continued for nine years. In 1861, he transferred his business to Leavenworth, Kan., where he remained until 1866; returning to Springfield, he commenced the manufacture of furniture, in which he did not continue long; becoming dissatisfied, he bought Mr. John Petts' interest in the agricultural manufacturing firm of Petts & McConnell, to which firm he added great strength by the accession of his means and business ability; he was a scrupulous, just, accurate and exact man. Mr. Rinehart was twice married; first, to Miss Caroline M. Pennock, of his native town, who died leaving two children—Joe Workman and Lucy; the former died Dec. 24, 1876, aged 17, and the latter is the wife of Joseph D. Little, of Springfield, Ohio. His second wife, who survives him, is a daughter of F. E. D. McGinley, a journalist of La Fayette, Ind.; she has three beautiful

and interesting daughters—Emeline, Jessie Earle and Florence, the eldest of whom is attending the Springfield Young Ladies' Seminary. Mrs. Rinehart and daughters reside in the palatial family mansion on High street. Mr. Rinehart's death occurred at Springfield in 1876; the firm, as it was constituted at his death—Rinehart, Ballard & Co.—is still conducted under the same name, Mrs. Rinehart and Mrs. C. P. Ballard (who is also widowed) retaining their interests. The names of Rinehart and Ballard are inseparably connected with Springfield's best interests.

THOMAS ROBERTS, boiler works, Springfield; is a native of Ohio, born in Knox County in 1844. Although but 17 years of age, he was among those who answered the first call for troops in 1861, and, after serving three months, re-enlisted for three years and served the full term in the 4th O. V. I. After his return from the army, he began work as an apprentice in a boiler-shop in Mt. Vernon, and subsequently worked at his trade there a number of years. He came to Springfield in 1870, and was employed by Thompson & Kingsbury; after about six months, Mr. Roberts bought out his employers, and has since conducted business for himself, being associated part of the time with his brother, who is now proprietor of boiler works on Washington street. Mr. Roberts has thus risen, by his energy and industry, from an employe to the head of an important industry, manufacturing the Victory corn-grinder at his machine-shops, on Bridge street, between Spring and Gallagher, and doing a large business in the manufacture of boilers at the Leffel works. Mr. Roberts married Miss Eliza South, of Mt. Vernon; they have five children—three sons and two daughters.

B. F. ROBERTS, boiler works, Springfield; is a native of Ohio, born in Mt. Vernon in 1848. He learned his trade at C. & G. Cooper's boiler and engine works, and came to Springfield in 1869, and worked at his trade here a short time, then began business for himself with his brother Thomas; shortly after they started the works on Washington street, his brother withdrew, since which he has continued the business alone; he is now manufacturing all the boilers for the Common Sense Engine Company, and doing a thorough business. He married, in 1872, Alice Teagarden, of Mt. Vernon; they have two children living and two deceased. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and an industrious, useful citizen.

WILLIAM RODGERS, banker, Springfield. Mr. Rodgers is a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1809. He came to Springfield when a young man, in 1832, and engaged in merchandising, being a partner with Peter Murray, who was then a prominent and successful merchant here, and Mr. Rodgers has since been identified with the business interests of Springfield. After several years of merchandising, he sold out and retired from business on account of his failing health, but bought a tract of wild land north of the city, the clearing and partial improving of which he supervised. In 1851, he became connected with the banking interests of Springfield as a constituent member of the company who organized the Springfield (now First National) Bank, of which he has been a Director since its organization. Mr. Rodgers is a quiet, unostentatious, but enterprising and useful citizen. He married, in 1841, Miss Sarah Harrison. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers are members of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which he is a Trustee. His residence is a handsome property on North Limestone street, where they have resided since 1843.

JOHN H. RODGERS, M. D., physician, Springfield; is a native of Springfield, a son of Dr. Robert Rodgers; the latter was a native of Pennsylvania, and removed from Cumberland County, in 1832, to Portsmouth, Ohio, and came to Springfield the following year, where he practiced medicine until about 1873, when his health began failing, and his decease occurred in February,

1880. Dr. Rodgers was one of the early physicians of Clark County, and, for a period of forty years, was a leading physician of Springfield. He married Miss Effie Harrison, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, and survives her husband, now residing at the old home residence, northeast corner of North Limestone and North streets. They had a family of four sons and three daughters, of whom six are living, all residents of Springfield. The subject of this sketch was born in Springfield in 1834; was educated at the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, and is also a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He began the practice of his profession in Springfield in 1856; in the fall of 1861, he entered the United States service as Assistant Surgeon of the 44th O. V. I.; after eighteen months' service in this position, he was promoted to the rank of Surgeon and assigned to the 104th O. V. I., in which he served until January, 1865, when he returned to Springfield and resumed practice, and has since continued, and is now one of the leading physicians of the city.

RICHARD HENRY RODGERS, manufacturer of grain-drills and cider-mills, Springfield. Mr. Richard Henry Rodgers was born in Springfield on the 23d of September, 1836, and has been a life-time resident of the place; he has three brothers and two sisters, and of the former, Dr. John H. Rodgers, a prominent physician of Springfield, is the oldest. Our subject's twin brother, Isaac W., is of the firm of L. Patric & Co., of this city, manufacturers of hot-air furnaces, and the other brother, James G., is in the First National Bank of Springfield. In 1866, Mr. Rodgers married Miss Alice Kilgore, who has borne him two sons and one daughter. His mother is still spared to her sons, but their father died Feb. 14, 1880, a victim of softening of the brain. Mr. Rodgers' career has been somewhat varied, but uniformly successful: when quite young, he attended Wittenberg College, but left at 17, before reaching the higher classes; he entered Brown & Co.'s drug-store, remaining two years, after which he was a year or two in the office of the Sandusky Railroad, from which he went into the Clark County Bank, of which his uncle was Cashier, and there he remained until the bank changed hands, about 1857; after this event, he went to St. Louis, doing for one year a wholesale and retail carpet business; returning to Springfield, he entered the County Treasurer's office, acting five years in the capacity of Deputy County Treasurer; while yet in this office, he bought an interest in a bookstore, the firm being Ransom & Rodgers; Ransom going to the army, he conducted the business until Ransom's return, when he bought his partner's interest, becoming sole proprietor, Mr. Ransom going to Cincinnati. Mr. Rodgers continued the book business until 1867, when he bought an interest in the firm of Jewell & Ludlow, which, in 1872, became the present firm of Thomas (Joseph W. and C. E.), Ludlow (Abram R.) & Rodgers. They manufacture, under special patents, agricultural articles for which there is a constant and increasing demand, and, having all the business they can handle, the firm's prosperity has been marked and pronounced, and their future bids fair to be even better, if possible. Mr. Rodgers is an excellent type of the modern business man; has clear-cut, iron-gray features, very prepossessing appearance and pleasant address; his family and self are Presbyterians, and he takes lively interest in the North Side Chapel.

WILLIAM ALLEN ROGERS, deceased, was a distinguished lawyer and Judge, was born Dec. 13, 1809, in Dauphin Co., Penn.; his father, Robert Rogers, was a farmer and miller; his maternal grandfather, William Allen, was a Colonel in the army of the Revolution, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of White Plains. The subject of this sketch received his primary education at the common schools, and, after a preparatory course of study, entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn.; after graduating at this

institution. he studied law with Judge Kennedy, of Pittsburgh, and, on the completion of his studies, was admitted to the bar in that city. In the fall of 1834, he removed to Ohio, settling at Springfield; he first entered into partnership with Gen. Anthony, and, after practicing his profession with him for a year or so, he commenced the practice alone; he was very successful in his profession, and soon acquired an extensive practice. In 1839, he was sent as a Delegate to the Harrisburg Convention, which nominated Gen. Harrison for the Presidency; he took an active part in the political campaign of 1840, and was a popular and effective speaker; he was an earnest anti-slavery man, but, subsequently, took no active part in politics, until 1848, when he co-operated with the Free-Soil party. In October, 1851, he was elected, under the new constitution, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the Third Subdivision of the Second Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Clark, Greene, Warren and Clinton; in 1855, he resigned his office, on account of failing health, and, on the 25th of May of the same year, he died, at his house in Springfield. While upon the bench, he displayed a profound knowledge of jurisprudence, and this, with his urbanity and impartiality, won for him the confidence and admiration of the bar. On Sept. 6, 1837, he married Miss Elizabeth Smith, daughter of George Smith, of College Hill, Hamilton Co., Ohio, originally from Dorsetshire, England. From this union were born six children—three sons and three daughters, all of whom, with their mother, survived him. Judge Rogers was distinguished for his public spirit, zealously participating in whatever was calculated to promote the welfare of the community and ameliorate the condition of the poor and unfortunate; he took a special interest in deserving young men who were ambitious to success in the legal profession, and never failed to render them any assistance in his power; the Hon. R. A. Harrison, now of Columbus, Ohio, was one of his students; on Mr. Harrison's admission to the bar, he located in London, Madison Co., Ohio, where Judge Rogers had a good practice; he immediately formed a partnership with Mr. Harrison for business in that county, the partnership continuing until Judge Rogers was called to the bench; Judge White, now of the Supreme Court, also studied law with him; on Judge White's admission to the bar, he was taken into partnership by Judge Rogers, and this firm also continued until the latter went upon the bench. Judge Rogers was endowed with a brilliant intellect and with remarkable powers of analysis; he possessed a sparkling wit, was a logician of high order, and his eloquence was rich and impressive; these qualities made him an effective advocate and formidable antagonist in any case which he espoused; he was a man of broad culture, and of liberal and comprehensive views; he was not only distinguished for his professional learning, but also well versed in the sciences and in general literature, and he had a high appreciation of the beautiful in nature and art. The writer of this sketch, who was intimately associated with him, never knew a man of a nobler and a more generous nature; of him it can be truly said that, as a Judge, as a lawyer and as a man, he was without fear and without reproach.

E. S. S. ROUSE, dealer in boots and shoes, Springfield; is a native of Ohio, born in Muskingum County in 1828; the greater part of his youth was spent on a farm in Knox County. When about 21 years of age, he engaged as salesman in a general merchandise store in Mt. Vernon. He first embarked in business on his own account as a boot and shoe dealer, in 1855, in Mt. Vernon, where he continued until 1862, then removed to Mansfield, where he continued the same line of trade until 1865, then sold out and purchased a farm in Ashland County, which he sold in 1868, then removed to Springfield, where he has since been engaged in business in his chosen line, boots and shoes; his store is located at No. 26 South Market street. Mr. Rouse carries a large stock, and is

doing a thriving trade. He married, in 1850, Miss Melissa J. Oglevee, daughter of Hugh Oglevee, and a cousin of State Auditor J. F. Oglevee; this union has been blessed with three sons, two of whom are living—Olin O., in the store with his father; and Wylie J., an accomplished stenographer, now engaged as amanuensis at the Farmer's Friend Works at Dayton. Mr. Rouse's father was a pioneer settler of Muskingum County, and a soldier of the war of 1812; he now resides at Mt. Vernon, being in his 85th year, having been born in New York State in February, 1795. Mr. Rouse is an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, a member of the High Street M. E. Church, in which organization he has been for a number of years Treasurer, and a member of the Board of Trustees.

FRANK CAREY RUNYAN, dentist, Springfield. Dr. Frank C. Runyan is a native of this county, being born in Pleasant Township in 1838, and comes of two of the oldest families of this section, Carey being the family name on his mother's side, and they came from New Jersey; his paternal ancestry were from Virginia. His grandfather opened the first tailor-shop in Springfield. Dr. Runyan is, to a great extent, self-made; he worked on the farm until he was 20, near Catawba, then traveled, prospecting and trading, in Minnesota and Wisconsin, for a few years, after which he attended the Ohio College of Dentistry at Cincinnati, graduating in 1872, came to Springfield, practiced his profession ten years in copartnership with Dr. Phillips, and for the last eight years he has practiced alone, being the leading man in his profession in this city. On Nov. 3, 1874, he took a partner for life, in Miss Georgie W. Drury, of this city, whose family are from Maine: they have a son of 18 months, and a daughter of 3 years. Dr. Runyan's parents are both living, his father being now 68 and his mother 60 years of age. The Doctor is a man of pleasant and prepossessing manners.

L. E. RUSSELL, physician and surgeon, Springfield. We are proud of this means of perpetuating the name of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch—Dr. L. E. Russell. He was born in Burton, Ohio, and from his 16th year has made his own way in the world. His first term of tuition was taken in Hiram College, at the close of which he received the highest recommendations from its President, J. M. Atwater; he afterward studied law, and also commenced the study of medicine, his superior mental powers giving him an impetus that rapidly distanced his competitors. In 1871 and 1872, he attended lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating with honor in February, 1872, in the class accorded the praise of the different Professors as having attained the most thorough medical knowledge of any in the history of the college, extending over a period of almost half a century. Sept. 28, 1874, in the District Court of Mahoning County, Ohio, Dr. Russell was admitted to the bar and licensed to practice as attorney and counselor at law and solicitor in chancery. He preferred the practice of medicine to legal lore, and his high attainments admirably fitted him for the practice of medicine and surgery. After practicing three years in Trumbull Co., Ohio, he came to Springfield in 1870, and a partnership was formed with Dr. J. T. McLaughlin. These gentlemen have gained a reputation equaling any physicians in the West during their partnership, and the most important cases of surgery in the city, and many cases elsewhere, have been operated upon by Drs. Russell and McLaughlin, and cures have been effected that have for years baffled the physicians of the county. Too much, then, cannot be said in praise of those who deserve it, and this is certainly well-merited. In 1879, Dr. Russell was elected President of the Ohio State Medical Association—the first time this important office has been held by any except "pioneers" in medicine, thus adding additional luster to his already bright record. His success is due entirely to his own exertions, and his fame as

a skillful surgeon is being rapidly extended. It is important, then, that the record of such men be preserved, and that the citizens of Clark County feel proud of one who will surely rank high among the most expert surgeons in Ohio. Springfield has many things in which to take pride—her manufactories, her schools, her churches, her prosperity, and, lastly, the many noble men who are represented in the biographical part of this work.

WILLIAM N. SCHAEFFER, insurance and brokerage, Springfield; one of the old substantial residents of Springfield; he is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Center County in 1805. His parents emigrated to this State in 1815, locating in Germantown, Montgomery Co., where the subject of this sketch grew to manhood. He married, in 1829, Susanna, daughter of Rev. Thomas Winters, and remained there "keeping tavern" until 1837, when he removed to Dayton, and was proprietor of the "Mansion House" about two years; then removed to Lebanon, and kept the Mansion House of Lebanon until 1845, when he removed to Springfield. Here he engaged in the manufacture of candles, which he continued until 1858, when coal oil superseded him. The following season was spent in Tennessee in the tree trade. Subsequently he sold out his property interests, and engaged in insurance and brokerage, which he still continues. He has three children living: two sons are in business here, and the other, a daughter, Mrs. Catherine Williams, also living here. Mr. Schaeffer is one of the prominent old residents of Springfield, and, although now in his 76th year, is still active, and with the exception of a slight defect in hearing, is in full possession of all his faculties, and does a considerable business in his line. For the last fifteen or twenty years, he has not kept house, but resided with his son, Charles H., who is a leading grocer of this city. His place of business, No. 51 East Main street, is one of the pioneer stands, and now the oldest grocery stand in Springfield. He was connected with the business of this establishment sixteen years; first, as clerk, then as partner, and for fourteen years past has been sole proprietor. He married, in 1865, Frances A., daughter of Lawrence Knepfly, one of the early residents of Springfield, a jeweler by trade, and a prominent Mason. This union has been blessed with three children, two of whom are living. His wife died in April, 1879.

PETER A. SCHINDLER, undertaker, Springfield; is a native of Maryland; was born in Frederick County in 1820. In his younger days, he had considerable reputation as a teacher of vocal music, and was engaged in that profession several years in Maryland. In 1850, his wife having died, he came West and located in Springfield, and taught music throughout the surrounding country. In 1852, he engaged in the furniture trade here, as a member of the firm of P. A. Schindler & Co., who were manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers, this being among the first manufacturing establishments of importance in Springfield. Mr. Schindler continued in this business until 1871, after which he was variously engaged until 1873, when he entered in a partnership with J. L. Coleman, which partnership still exists. Their place of business is the northeast corner of Main and Fisher streets. They are supplied with elegant hearses, and a large stock of burial caskets of various designs, and are in readiness to attend to all calls promptly. Mr. Schindler is a member of the English Lutheran Church, and has been the trusted Superintendent of the Sunday school connected with that denomination, which is second to the largest school in the State. He married the second time Mrs. Caroline (Routzan) Keller, the widow of Dr. Ezra Keller, the founder and first President of Wittenberg College. She was also a native of Maryland, and in her youth a playmate of Mr. Schindler. They have one son Charles—who is proprietor of a bookstore on West Main street. Mrs. Schindler has a daughter by her first husband, who is also a member of the household.

REV. JOHN M. SCHUCHARDT, Rector of St. Bernard's Church, Springfield. We present our readers a brief sketch of Rev. John Schuchardt, who, by reason of his position, is endeared to so many of the inhabitants of Springfield. He was born in Peterborn, Germany, in 1831; he commenced his studies in Dassel-dorf, on the Rhine, and entered the high school at that city while in his 12th year; he graduated in Cologne in his 21st year; he afterward graduated in the academy at Muenster, having attended this institution three years. He then attended, and afterward graduated in the academy at Bonn, and, to complete his theological education, went to the academy of St. Sulpice, in Paris. Upon his return home, he cared for his parents, who were both ill for one year, when he was drafted into the Prussian army, and had a taste of soldier life for eighteen months. Therefore he has seen hardships, as well as the brighter sides of life. By reason of his superior fitness, he was during this time graduated to the position of 2d Lieutenant. His term of service expired in 1860, and the death of his parents, and also of his brother and sister soon afterward, so changed the current of his thoughts, that he determined to emigrate to America, which was at once acted upon; in the fall of 1860 he landed in New York. Having friends in Cincinnati, Ohio, he paid them a visit, and while there took charge of a school. By the advice of his confessor, he returned to St. Mary's University at Baltimore, where he was ordained Priest by Archbishop Spaulding, in 1864. In 1866, he went to Kentucky, and was placed in charge of a circuit "consisting of four counties," as a traveling missionary. This was arduous work, but our reverend father bore it uncomplainingly. In October, 1869, he was appointed by Archbishop Purcell to the charge of St. Bernard's in Springfield, where he is now stationed, and by his geniality and friendship has endeared himself to the people of this city, both old and young. Through his efforts, the church and school buildings were erected, and a cemetery purchased. The education of the children of his charge is well cared for, and his name will ever be remembered with kindness by those who so often have listened to his ministrations. His education is the equal, perhaps, of any man in our county, and he is one of the most able theologians in the city. His light will ever shine, and the principles inculcated by him ever be a monument to his memory.

MISS SUSAN SINTZ, Springfield: she is the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Creitz) Sintz. She lives three miles northwest of Springfield, on the farm which her father entered. In 1858, the year he died, he was preparing material for a new house. Susan, being an energetic lady, pushed the work to completion, erecting a beautiful brick mansion, in which she resides. Peter was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Clark (then Champaign) Co., Ohio, in 1802. Elizabeth, a native of Virginia, came here (with her sister, Mrs. George Croft) about the same time. In 1803, the same year that Mr. Sintz entered his farm, he built a log cabin (which is still standing), in which he lived until his death. The first preaching that was had in that part of the county by the Methodists was held in this cabin, and the first person converted and to profess religion in that neighborhood was also in that cabin. His name was Jeremiah Sims. When Mr. S. first settled in this county, the Indians were very numerous, and sometimes quarrelsome. On several occasions, Mr. and Mrs. S. were compelled to sleep in the woods. Mrs. S. would sit in the saddle, on the horse, all night, with her babe in her arms. They shared the "ups" and "downs" of pioneer life. Peter worked for Robert Rennick in the mill, and, in 1826, built the first flour-mill. He afterward erected two other flour-mills and three saw-mills. Of Peter and Elizabeth's seven children, but four are now living, viz., Mrs. Margaret Leffel, Mrs. Martin Snyder, Peter and Susan.

JACOB SEITZ, grain and coal dealer, Springfield. Almost a half century has passed since the subject of this sketch came to Ohio. His parents, Henry

and Mary Seitz, emigrating from Lancaster Co., Penn., in 1831, settling near the village of Springfield, which at that time was only a small hamlet. Henry purchased a farm one and a half miles from town, and engaged in agriculture until his death, which occurred a few years later. His children were six in number—Andrew, Isaac, Elizabeth, Henry, Jacob and Catharine: two are deceased—Catharine and Isaac. All were born in Pennsylvania, but have been associated with this county since their coming, and are still residents except Henry, who emigrated to Kansas in 1870, living previously in Coles Co., Ill. As we wish to speak at this time particularly of Jacob, who, by reason of his business tact, is one of our self-made men, we may premise by saying that he worked by the month for the money that was the nucleus around which capital gathered through his industry and natural aptitude for business. His education was all gained before he left Pennsylvania, at which time he was 12 years of age, being born in December, 1818. Notwithstanding the lack of education, he has always been a remarkably fortunate business man, his perceptive faculties being largely above the average. In 1840, he commenced the milling and distilling business in this county, and during the past forty years, has been continually engaged at these occupations. In 1847, his marriage to Miss Mary A., daughter of Daniel Stineberger, Esq., was celebrated, and, in 1851, a partnership was formed in the mill and distillery between Jacob and Mr. Stineberger, the firm name being Stineberger & Seitz. This was continued until 1855, when Mr. Seitz disposed of his interest and came to Springfield, and has been connected with her business interests ever since. They were parents of three children—Theodore H., Olive E. and Laura B. Theodore was 21 years of age at the time of his death. Olive is the wife of Charles Anthony, a son of one of the first settlers in the county, and whose sketch will be of great interest. Charles Anthony is now engaged in the grain business with his father-in-law. Mr. Seitz was elected County Commissioner in 1869, and also served as Alderman one term. His modesty has always been a bar to his having official positions, he being much averse to public life. As a man, his life has been characterized by those traits which ennoble and give confidence to the people—always foremost in enterprise, and liberal in every sense of the word. He purchased the St. James Hotel in 1865, and has since made large additions to and otherwise improved it, making it first-class in its accommodations. He is still owner of 260 acres of highly-improved land, his love for agriculture making this almost a necessity, his circumstances warranting his retirement from business, but his active spirit rebels at the idea of idleness. He has been a friend to the needy, and is one of whom Springfield may feel proud.

J. H. SERFF, Springfield: was born in Pennsylvania Dec. 29, 1838, and is the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Hoke) Serff, natives of that State, he having been a soldier in the war of 1812, and his father, Philip, having served in the Revolution. Mr. Serff grew up and was educated in the "Keystone State," and in 1862, enlisted in Capt. Sano's Independent Cavalry Company, re-enlisting in 1863 in the 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, serving under Sherman until the war closed, and being one of the escort which received Johnston's surrender. In 1866, he came to Springfield, where he carried on the hardware store for about eleven years, and, in 1871, opened a millinery establishment, in which he is at present engaged. He was married, in 1869, to Louia M. Worthington, a native of Springfield, to whom have been born two children, both now deceased. Mr. Serff and wife are members of the English Lutheran Church. He is District Secretary of the State Sabbath School Union, and a member of the Executive Committee. Politically, a Republican. He is considered one of the progressive, enterprising business men of Springfield, and has many warm friends.

HENRY M. SHEPHERD, clothier, Springfield; is a native of this part of Ohio; born in Champaign County in 1826. When about 14 years of age, Mr. Shepherd began his commercial career as clerk, and was engaged at intervals in different towns in this part of the State. In March, 1847, he came to Springfield and became connected with the Foos' as a clerk, and has since resided here. In 1852, he became a member of the firm of Foos, Norton & Shepherd, and continued to be connected with some of the Foos brothers in business here until 1872, after which he conducted a merchant tailor's and clothier's establishment until 1876; was then out of mercantile business until 1879, when he formed the present partnership of Shepherd & Hart, and they have since conducted the clothing trade at No. 23 East Main street, both having practical experience. Messrs. Shepherd & Hart are prepared to and do conduct a first-class business. They carry a complete stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods, and by special arrangements are agents for one of the most extensive manufacturing firms of the East, where they send orders for special custom work. Mr. Shepherd has not only been actively connected with the business of the city, but has also been identified with public enterprises; was one of the constituent members of the company whose enterprise secured Fern Cliff Cemetery; and he has been the trusted and efficient clerk of the company since 1876. He married, in 1852, Miss Margaret J., daughter of Levi Kinehart, deceased, a prominent citizen of his day. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have a family of three children. Their residence is No. 181 East High street.

JOHN S. SHEWALTER, City Clerk, Springfield; is a native of Ohio. His parents, Jacob and Arabella (Aby) Shewalter, were natives of Virginia, but removed to Ohio about 1837; subsequently returned to Virginia; then removed to Tennessee, where they resided until the rebellion caused a breaking up of the family to some extent. The father died at the home of his sister in Clinton Co., Ohio, Jan. 16, 1864. The mother still survives, and now resides in this city with her son, who is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Clermont County April 14, 1838, and accompanied his parents to Virginia and Tennessee, where he was "conscripted" for service in the Confederate army in the fall of 1862, but before he was secured, he left with a company for Kentucky, who made their way over the mountains into the Union line, which they reached at Richmond, Ky., in December, where most of their number enlisted in the United States service; but John S., knowing the extreme risk if he should be taken prisoner, kept on North until he arrived in Springfield, where he has since resided with the exception of about eight months' service in the 58th O. V. I. He is father was a miller, and he learned milling with him, and also learned the trade of molder. After his return from the army, he returned to Tennessee, but found everything in such chaotic condition that after eleven months' stay, he returned to Springfield, and was employed here as molder. In January, 1870, at an especial election, he was elected City Clerk, and re-elected at each successive contest since. He is a member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, and also of the I. O. O. F.; of the latter, he has been a representative to the State Grand Lodge, and was a visitor to the Grand Lodge of the United States held at Indianapolis in 1875. He married, in 1868, Miss Margaret E. Garey; her decease occurred in 1877. Two children survive her—a daughter and a son. Mr. Shewalter married again in 1878; his second wife being Miss Ann W. Chenoweth, of Pickaway County; from this marriage has been born one child—a daughter.

JOHN A. SHIPMAN, Postmaster, Springfield; is a native of Clark County; a son of Clark and Ruth (Ambler) Shipman. Mr. Shipman, Sr., was a native of Elizabeth, N. J., and removed when a boy with his father's family to Kentucky. Having an elder brother residing in Springfield, he came here in 1815,

and resided here until his decease in 1828. Ruth is the daughter of John and Annie Ambler. Mr. Ambler was a native of New Jersey; came to Springfield in 1808, and was a prominent citizen during his lifetime. He was Treasurer and Auditor of Clark County in early days, and his daughter, Ruth Shipman, now in her 81st year, relates how her father used the kitchen for his office and the upper part of the cupboard for a safe. The subject of this sketch was born in Springfield in 1829. When 15 years of age, he engaged as an apprentice in a furniture factory. After serving the usual three years, he purchased an establishment and conducted that business until the spring of 1861. Then sold out, but remained with the firm as Superintendent until 1875. In 1876, he received the appointment of Postmaster at Springfield, which position he still holds to the evident satisfaction of a majority of the community. He was a member of the City Council several terms, and Chairman of the Finance Committee a number of years, and is thoroughly identified with the growth of Springfield. He married Fanny, daughter of William Grant, Sr., whose biography also appears in this work. From this union there are three children—Anna, Warren and Earl. Mr. Shipman is entirely a self-made man, having commenced the battle of life at 15, with a widowed mother to support; learned his trade, and by energy, industry and careful management, succeeded in securing a competence. He has now a number of residences and other valuable property besides. His home is No. 150 West Main street, where he has erected a fine brick dwelling of modern design on the same lot, and adjoining the little brick built by his grandfather Ambler, more than threescore years ago.

LEWIS SKILLINGS, deceased. The father of this deceased pioneer was born near Berlin, Prussia, in the year 1750, and was a soldier in the Hessian army, which the English Government purchased of the German States to aid in crushing American liberty, but, in 1776, he, with three others, deserted, rather than fight against a people struggling for freedom, narrowly escaping detection. Mr. Skillings moved farther away from the scene of conflict, settling in Maine, where he was married to Mary Blagdon, to whom were born the following children: Lewis, John, Charles, Hannah, Mary and two whose names are unknown. While working in the forest of his adopted State, he was killed by a limb of a tree falling upon his head, leaving a family of small children to the care of his widow and his eldest son Lewis, who was then but a small lad, yet faithfully did he discharge the trust, and by constant toil he cared and provided for the family until his 22d year, when he started for the Far West in search of his fortune, his mother surviving for many years, dying in 1857, aged 94. Lewis Skillings was born in Maine in 1789, and, in 1810, we find him at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was engaged in carrying produce, on flat-boats, down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Soon afterward, he came to Clark County, and settled in the northeastern part of Green Township, moving thence across the line to Springfield Township, where his son Eben now resides. He was married to Ann Craig, daughter of John Craig, who was born near Onion River, Conn., March 29, 1792; came with her parents to Ohio in 1807, and the following spring settled in Harmony Township. Of this union seven children were born, viz., Mary, the deceased wife of James Laybourn, deceased; Hannah, the wife of Jonathan Mason, of Green Township; Sarah, the wife of Abel Laybourn, of Harmony Township; John, deceased; Lewis; Eben; and Wesley, deceased. It is unnecessary to speak of the privations and hardships undergone by Mr. Skillings and wife in their early married life; suffice to say, that theirs was the lot of every pioneer of the Mad River country, and nothing but the patience, pluck and energy, which it was their good fortune to possess, could have converted the country from a dense forest into one of the finest improved counties in the State. He and wife were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he

was a Class-leader in Fletcher Chapel for twenty years; his wife died June 15, 1866, and, in December, 1869, he also died, leaving to their children a handsome property, the result of industrious, economical habits, owning at the time of his death 300 acres of first-class land. In his will he left \$20 per year for twenty years to Fletcher Chapel, and there in that same graveyard this honest, upright old couple, found their last resting-place on earth, leaving to their posterity a name and character above reproach.

EBEN SKILLINGS, farmer; P. O. Springfield. He lives in a fine, large house in the southeastern corner of Springfield Township. He is engaged quite extensively in farming, and pays some attention to the raising of fine stock. He is the son of Lewis and Anna (Craig) Skillings, and was born June 16, 1833, on the farm where he now lives. He was married on New Year's Day, 1857, to Susan Runyan, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Runyan. They had one child—Laura A., who was joined in wedlock, Jan. 14, 1875, to Rev. J. H. Hollingsworth. Susan departed this life in April, 1860. Mr. Skillings was again married, April 30, 1863, this time to Phoebe A., daughter of David and Susan (Smith) Paullin. Of this union five children have been born—Otis G., Susan L., Wesley, Sarah E. and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Skillings are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, which is located near where they live. Mr. S. has been one of the Trustees of said church over twenty years, and is still serving in said office. Mr. Skillings' father came to Ohio in 1810, and settled in Cincinnati, and moved from there to this county the same year, where he remained until death.

PETER SLACK, dealer in guns, pistols, etc. He was born in Peterborough, Eng., in 1820; came to America in 1850; after stopping in Cincinnati two years, he then came to Springfield and established his present business. When he was 15 years old, he began his apprenticeship of gunsmith, at which he served five years. At the end of that time, he opened a shop and carried on business ten years. Before leaving England, he was married, in 1849, to Maria Manton, to whom six children have been born, four of whom are still living, viz.: Alfred J., Charles M., Lucy M. (now Mrs. M. D. Johnson) and Laura A. When Mr. Slack arrived in Cincinnati, he had \$100, and during his stay there he added another \$100 to it, and with the \$200 he began business here, and by close application to his trade and honorable dealing with all his customers, he has accumulated quite a handsome fortune; he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty-five years, and at present is one of the Trustees of the Center Street Methodist Episcopal Church of this city; he has held different official positions in said church for twenty years, and has always been a liberal and cheerful giver. Alfred was born in Cincinnati, November, 1852; learned his trade (that of gunsmith) with his father, having worked in the shop from his youth: in 1873, his father gave him a half interest in the store. He is a young man of good, moral habits and excellent character. He was married in 1875 to Miss Lydia Sparks, daughter of Ephraim and Mary Sparks, who were among the early settlers of this county. They have two children, viz.: Leona M. and Bertha M. He is Librarian of the Center Street Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School. His wife was born in this city November, 1849. In 1879, besides doing a business of \$20,000 in guns, pistols, ammunition, etc., they handled \$26,000 worth of furs and \$50,000 worth of wool.

JOHN J. SMITH, Justice of the Peace, Springfield. Mr. Smith was born April 25, 1837, in Wurtemberg, Germany; emigrated, with his parents, to America, in 1852; after stopping awhile in Erie, Penn., came to Ohio, and located in Salem, and while living there took a trip through this part of Ohio, and in passing through this city the general appearance of the place attracted his attention so much that he concluded to make Springfield his future home, and consequently moved here in 1858; in 1869, was elected to the City Council from

the Second Ward, and was re-elected in 1871 and 1873; he was elected Justice of the Peace for Springfield Township in 1873, and has been twice re-elected since to the same office. He has been twice married, first, in 1860, to Mary E. Hax, daughter of Theodore and Cathrine Hax. With this union three children were born. Mary died in 1874. His second wife was Mrs. Mary Stubbe, widow of William Stubbe (deceased), to whom he was married in 1876. Mr. Smith carried on a grocery and feed store in this city some thirteen years; he attended school from his fifth year of age until he sailed for America.

JOHN D. SMITH, book-binding and stationery, Springfield. John D. Smith was born seven miles from Chillicothe Dec. 6, 1821, hence is nearly three score years old, and does not look half a hundred; he had six brothers and five sisters, of whom only four brothers and two sisters survive; his parents moved to Millgrove, Warren Co., when he was only 2 years old; soon afterward, they came to Springfield, and Jan. 31, 1837, returned to Millgrove, coming back to Springfield in September, 1842. On Dec. 18, 1844, he married Rebecca Chrest, by whom he had five children, one son and four daughters, of whom they lost the son and one daughter. Of their daughters, Emma S. married E. T. Thomas, Mr. Smith's present partner in business; Alice B. married John Davidson in 1869, whom she lost March 1, 1877, and Carrie Lytle married Rodney F. Ludlow, in June, 1877. Having lost his wife in the fall of 1860, Mr. Smith, on Nov. 2, 1861, married his present wife, Miss Mary E. Woodrow, by whom he has no children. Mr. Smith has had little schooling, none after he was 11 years old. In about 1832 and 1833, he worked with Kills & Brichal, then with Morgan & Anthony; afterward worked on a farm, going to Lockport on rainy days to rule for John M. Seely. On coming to Springfield the second time, he worked with Mr. Baker about eighteen months, taking instructions in book-binding and blank-book making, after which, in September, 1844, he started on his own account, his business changes being many from that time to the present. He opened in what is known as "Trapper's Corner," there continuing sixteen years, having, part of the time his brother for partner; in 1850, he also conducted a boarding-house, merging it into a hotel, upon selling out his book-binding business in the fall of 1860; in 1862, he sold his hotel business to H. F. Willis; worked from March to September, 1862, for E. L. Barrett, then rented from Hastings, and again, with Barrett, on one-half division of profits, to July, 1865. Then he again worked with Hastings on the basis of an interest, until Jan. 20, 1879, since which time he has been doing business as at present, under the name of J. D. Smith & Co., the company being his son-in-law, E. T. Thomas. He did Hastings' work, as of old, until the 15th of October. Mr. Smith now does the leading business in this line, and has all he and a full force of hands can do in new and enlarged quarters, corner of Main and Limestone streets. He is a member in good standing of Springfield Lodge, I. O. O. F., and member of the Royal Arcanum of Springfield, and one of Springfield's energetic and reliable citizens.

ANDREW SMITH, farmer and bee-keeper; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Smith lives one mile south of Springfield, on the Selma pike, where he devotes his attention to farming and the bee culture; he has at present an apiary of some seventy colonies; he has paid special attention to the culture of bees for the past twelve years, and is thoroughly conversant with all the minutiae pertaining to the care of bees; he also makes a specialty of rearing Italian Queen bees, which he keeps both for his own use and for sale, and any one wishing to purchase either colonies of bees or Italian Queens will do well to call on Mr. Smith. You will not only find him a perfect gentleman, but honorable in his dealings. He was born in Fayette Co., Ohio, April 8, 1833, moved to Greene Co., Ohio, in 1837, with his parents, William H. and Maria A. (Vaughn) Smith.

Andrew remained in said county until his removal to this county, in 1875; he was married April 12, 1855, to Rachael Baker, by whom four children were born—William E., Jacob M., John A. (deceased), and Mary J. Rachael was the daughter of Nayl and Huldah (Mills) Baker; she departed this life in 1865. The Millses were among the first settlers of Greene Co., Ohio. Mr. Smith was again married in 1869; this time to Mrs. Maria J. Baker, daughter of Lewis R. and Elizabeth Pardue, also the widow of Anthony Baker (deceased). Mr. Smith's father was born in Ross Co., Ohio, and his mother in Virginia. Andrew served during the 100 days' service in the late rebellion, in the 154th O. V. I., and at the close of said service re-enlisted in the 110th O. V. I., and served to the end of the war; he was in Gen. Grant's army at the surrender of Gen. Lee.

CHARLES SMITH, carpenter, Springfield. Among the young men of Springfield, mention may be made of Charles Smith, son of Peter and Jane Smith; he was born in Pike Township, Clark Co., Aug. 4, 1852; his attention was devoted to his studies and the duties of the farm until he arrived at the age of 21 years, at which time he commenced an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, and has given it his attention until the present. On Nov. 23, 1876, he married Miss Florence Ream, daughter of Jesse and Adline Ream, by whom he had born to him two children, viz.: Gertrude, born Oct. 4, 1877, and Dearwood, born Feb. 16, 1879. He resided in Pike Township until Sept. 15, 1880, when he moved to Springfield; he and his wife are both members in good standing of the German Reformed Church.

GEORGE SPENCE, attorney at law, Springfield; is a native of Clark County and a representative of that class of men who have come up by their own exertions, from hard-working pioneer families, and he now occupies a leading position in this community; he is a son of William and Elizabeth (Wones) Spence, who emigrated from Yorkshire, Eng., about 1816, and was located at Cincinnati about two years, being engaged in the farming line: in the meantime had entered land in Pike Township, this county, to which he removed his family about 1818: he was an active, energetic man, raised a family of thirteen children, eight of whom were sons; he kept a store, dealt in stock, and carried on different business operations in connection with his farm, and became possessed of a large farm, which he handsomely improved; his death occurred in 1847, and his wife died in 1853. The subject of this sketch was born in Pike Township, May 22, 1828. By dint of energy and perseverance, he managed to obtain a fair education during his early youth, and being of a mathematical turn, at 17 he secured the position of Assistant County Surveyor, which he held several years; during the fall of 1845, he was severely injured by being caught in the "tumbling shaft" of a thresher horse-power, from which he has never fully recovered; he taught school the following winter and began to read Blackstone with a view to securing a profession which would not require much manual labor, for which he was unfitted: the following year, he attended the spring term of the Springfield high school and continued his studies, teaching at intervals, and attending a course at Gundry & Bacon's Commercial Business and Law College at Cincinnati in the fall of 1847; afterward he read law in the office of Rogers & White, and was finally admitted to practice in the spring of 1850; in 1851, he opened a law office, where he has since continued to practice his profession. Mr. Spence has been identified with the growth and history of this city and county for upward of thirty years: took an active and leading part in establishing the street railway, and was a member of Council seven years. Mr. Spence is a Democrat in politics and thoroughly identified with his party in his city, county and State: he was a member of the Charleston Convention, in 1860, and the candidate of his party for State Treasurer in 1865; he mar-

ried, July 3, 1855, Miss E. Jane Edmonson, of Dayton, who is related to the Bayard Taylor family, and is a lady of rare accomplishments. She has a well-earned reputation as a botanist, and has a large collection of skeletonized leaves and plants, which includes many rare specimens from different parts of the globe. From this union two children have been born; one son, George E., now a young man, survives. Mr. Spence's energy is a marked characteristic, and to this trait is largely due the success to which he has attained, in spite of his early disadvantages. In addition to his practice, which has been large for years past, he is recognized as one of the leading criminal lawyers of this portion of Ohio, and in the selection of juries, and pleading before a jury, he is considered almost invincible: his outside business has been extensive, and in 1862 he bought 40 acres of land west of the city, which he platted and improved, and this is now known as Spence's Addition to Springfield; his residence is a part of this tract, fronts on High street, and is a handsome suburban property and pleasant home.

SAMUEL SPRECHER, D. D. LL. D., Professor of Systematic Theology, Springfield. We point with pride to this sketch, although so brief in detail; it represents the correct busy life of one of Wittenberg's oldest professors; one who has bravely stood at his post for thirty-two consecutive years; by his careful training, many of the noble young men, graduates of this institution, were developed in the philosophical and theological branches and have made their names and reputations such as becomes those who have been educated carefully, by one who understands fully the requirements of all pertaining to this system, and through them additional luster has been thrown about our friend, Dr. Sprecher. His parents, Philip and Mary Sprecher, were born in Pennsylvania, and their parents were natives of Germany. Philip and Mary Sprecher were parents of twelve children, of whom Dr. Sprecher is the youngest. He was born in Washington Co., Md., Dec. 28, 1810; his father was a farmer, but fortunately for his son (the status of education being very low in the neighborhood), a schoolhouse was built on his father's farm; here the rudiments of an English education were gained: his desire for knowledge increased with his years, and many books were purchased with the spoils of the chase (he being an expert at trapping); at the age of 16, he engaged in the mercantile business; at 19, commenced an academic course, also a theological course in Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, Penn. His first charge was Harrisburg, Penn., extending over a period of four years; in 1841, he took charge of Frey's Academy, at Middletown, Penn.; from 1843 to 1849, was Pastor of a church in Chambersburg, Penn.; June 1, 1849, he was elected President of Wittenberg College, and also assigned Professor of Theology and Mental Philosophy, which were continued until 1874, when he resigned the Presidency and continued his Professorship in the same department until 1880: he is now Professor of Systematic Theology, and is the publisher of a treatise on the groundwork of Lutheran Theology, that is acknowledged by critics to be one of the best works of the kind ever published; he is now engaged in the compilation of another equally interesting and valuable work, a system of theology. Generations hence will have words of praise for the mind that has made the obscure path of theology plain as the noonday sun. To Dr. Sprecher is due the thanks of the people of our common country, who, devoting a long lifetime to the needs of rightly understanding this matter, and his works will be read over and over again long years after his form has passed from earth, but the brightness of his mind will thus be preserved for ages. His marriage to Miss Catharine, daughter of Rev. J. George Smoker, D. D., of York, Penn., and sister of Rev. S. S. Smoker, D. D., Principal of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Penn., was celebrated in 1836. Rev. J. G. Smoker was one of the most talented men of his day; his name was familiar to

every member of the Lutheran Church in the United States; he was also the author of a number of important theological works. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Sprecher were ten in number; two, George, the eldest, and Isabella, an infant, are deceased; Samuel P. has charge of a church in Oakland, Cal.; Mary O., wife of C. K. Shunk, of Cincinnati; G. A. Sprecher is a physician of Cincinnati; C. S. Sprecher is minister at Ashland, Ohio; Laura C., wife of Charles E. Lewis, of St. Louis, Mo.; Luther M. is also engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati; Elenora, wife of Frank P. Davidson, Principal of Northern Building Public Schools, Springfield, Ohio, and Edward, the youngest, is attending the school of pharmacy in Cincinnati, Ohio. The death of Mrs. Catharine Sprecher occurred Nov. 7, 1879; this was a severe blow to the doctor, from which he is yet not fully recovered; her presence was his greatest joy, and their lives were closely blended. We are glad to have an opportunity of perpetuating, in the history of this county, the name of one who has done so much for the youth of our land, who one and inseparably revere his name.

CLAUDIUS J. STEUART, clerk, Springfield. He was born in Springfield Dec. 20, 1863. Attended school until 11 years old, when he entered his father's store as clerk. He is a son of James D. and Alice Steuart. James D. is a son of Joseph C. and Nancy T. Steuart. He was born in Butler Co., Ohio, July 25, 1825; came to Clark County with his parents in 1834. They located three miles north of Springfield. In 1840, Joseph came and moved into town and opened a grocery on Main street, and continued the same until 1855. He was the first dealer that offered fresh oysters for sale in Springfield. His stock would consist of about two cans per week, and part of them would spoil before he could find sale for them, as the people then were not used to eating oysters. Joseph was a native of Pennsylvania; he died in 1876. His widow still survives him; she is now in her 73d year. Of their nine children, all are living. James D. clerked in his father's store from 1840 to 1850, when he went to California. He was with the troops in the engagement of Col. Ormsby against the Black-Snake and Flat-Head Indians. In 1860, he returned to Springfield and started a grocery, which he continued ever since. He was married, April 8, 1858, to Alice Baker, daughter of George and Elizabeth Baker. They have four boys and two girls living, having lost two by death. Mrs. Steuart was born in England in 1840; she came to America in 1847. James D. was a member of the City Council twelve years, and Infirmary Director seventeen years. His beautiful brick house on North Limestone street stands on the lot where Humphrey Nichols, the noted counterfeiter, had his shop, in which he made his counterfeit money. Mr. S. has in his possession one of the dollars (made by Nichols) dated 1801, which he (Steuart) found when he was preparing to build.

CHARLES STEWART, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Stewart is one of the large land owners of Springfield Township, and engages largely in raising and feeding stock. He is the fifth child and fourth son of John T. and Anna (Elder) Stewart, and was born in Green Township, this county, July 17, 1825. The most of the Stewart children are living at present in Green Township. Charles has always lived in this county, and moved to the farm where he now lives in 1865, and built the fine large house in which he now resides in 1871. He was married, Feb. 16, 1854, to Isabell Jane Nicholson, daughter of Andrew and Rachel (Hammond) Nicholson. They had two children—John A. and Inez A. Inez died when quite young. Isabell, his wife died March 29, 1859. He was again married, March 23, 1865, this time to Jessie, daughter of John and Catharine (Blair) Mathewson. Catharine was born in Earl, Scotland, Oct. 27, 1844, and emigrated with her parents to America in 1852, and settled in Logan County, this State. With this union six children have been born—Annette, April 21, 1866; Catharine Ann, April 16, 1868; William M., July 20, 1870;

Mabel, Sept. 17, 1872; James B., Sept. 3, 1875, and died May 3, 1880; Jessie Belle, Nov. 13, 1878. John T. (the father of Charles) and his brother, Samuel Stewart, came from Pennsylvania in 1806, and entered the land now owned by the Stewart family. Samuel was Captain of a company in the war of 1812, and was among the prisoners who surrendered under Gen. Hull. The account of said surrender can be found in the history of Ohio, which appears in this book. Mr. Charles S., familiarly known as Charley Stewart, is a gentleman in every sense of the word. He is of a generous and noble spirit, and his good wife is a lady of inestimable character.

HENRY STICKNEY, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Lives five miles east of Springfield, on his beautiful farm called "Walnut Hill." He was born Nov. 26, 1821, in a log cabin that stood near his present home. He was married, Nov. 11, 1851, to Isabell J. Baird, daughter of William D. and Sarah Baird. Their only children, William, James and Sarah Jane, are still living at home with their parents. William takes great delight in the breeding of fine hogs, of which he has some very fine ones. To Mrs. S. belongs the credit of planning and arranging their beautiful and convenient home. Mr. and Mrs. S. have been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1850. John Stickney, the father of Henry, was born in Yorkshire, England, in the year 1780, of poor parents, therefore had but few advantages and but few opportunities, excepting the privilege of obtaining a good trade. His father being a blacksmith, John was initiated as apprentice in his father's shop, when so small as to require a block to enable him to reach the bellows handle or strike at the anvil. He continued this apprenticeship, assisting his father in maintaining the family until 26 years of age, when he (John) was united in wedlock with Sarah Cook, of the neighboring village. John, with his trade, a good constitution, an indomitable will, and a fixed purpose, and his wife's willing hands and \$300, set out to battle for a fortune. He began business, first in one shop; and after a little while in two shops, which stood some distance apart, working in each alternate days; walking from one to the other. Providence smiled upon their endeavors, and when having acquired sufficient money to carry them to the new world, they resolved to live no longer under kingly rule, but would embark for the land of the free, which they did in the spring of 1819, with their offspring—John, Harriet and George, also grandmother Cook, who was 80 years old. After a voyage of eleven weeks, they landed at New York, where they took the boat for Philadelphia, and then by wagon over the mountains to Wheeling, where they and another family purchased a flat-boat and proceeded down the Ohio River. On arriving at Cincinnati, they found teams (that had brought cheese to the city from Clark Co., Ohio), which conveyed them to Clark County, the long-desired haven. After a short rest, Mr. S. began to ply his trade in a low shanty, which stood over a mile from his home. As was the custom in England, he asked permission of his neighbors to walk to and from his shop across their fields, which excited a smile among them. In the spring of 1820, he bought 160 acres of land at \$4 per acre, on which he built and occupied a house and shop the same year. Mr. S. now began to supply a need much felt in the neighborhood, that of axes, mattocks and irons for large breaking-plows. Also the iron work for flour and saw mills, which he wrought by hand. He furnished the iron work for three different mills on Beaver Creek, between the years 1823 and 1832. Said mills were destroyed by fire, and new ones have been erected in their stead. In the year 1835, Mr. S. bought 70 acres more land at \$7 per acre; and, in 1836, 160 acres more of Humphrey Nichols, the noted counterfeiter. John and his wife Sarah by this time began to realize that they had failed the Scripture injunction, "Seek first the kingdom, etc.," but sought an earthly inheritance. So in 1837, they sought diligently to secure a

title to a better and more enduring inheritance, and identified themselves with the M. P. Society. Afterward for convenience to church, changed their membership to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and devoted the evening of life in preparing for that change which is certain to come to all mankind, which came to John Stickney March 6, 1850, and to Sarah, his wife, April 17, 1867, in the 84th year of her age. Of their children, but two are now living—Henry Stickney and Mrs. M. A. Whiteley.

FRANK P. STONE, civil engineer and County Surveyor, Springfield. Mr. Stone is the son and only child of Nathaniel F. Stone, who is a native of Vermont, and came to Ohio in 1828, and located in Dayton, where he married Francis G. Prentiss, who was a native of New Hampshire. Subsequently Mr. Stone resided in Greene County, near the Clark County line, and, since 1850, has been a resident of this city, now in the 82d year of his age. His first wife died in 1834, when F. P. was but 18 months old, and Mr. Stone subsequently married Mrs. Maria Bates, daughter of Gen. Benjamin Whiteman, a sketch of whose life appears in "Howe's Ohio Collections." Mr. Stone has been actively connected with the business of Springfield; was one of the constituent members of its first organization, of what is now the First National Bank, and is now and has since been a Director. He opened an agricultural and seed and iron store here in connection with W. S. Field in 1851. They were succeeded by Rice & Co. in 1864, since which he has been retired from active business pursuits. The subject of this sketch received a rudimentary education in the public school, and graduated at Urbana University. Springfield became his home in 1844, and has been since, although he was absent most of the time until 1866, having been engaged as engineer on different railroads and other important public enterprises. His first engineer work of public importance was in connection with the construction of the C., P. & I. (now a part of the Panhandle Line) in 1851. In 1857, he made the survey and located the Sioux City Railroad, and was engaged on similar work with other roads until 1862, when he entered the United States service in the same department and continued until the close of the war. In 1866, he was connected with the construction of the Union Pacific, after which, in the same year, he opened an office here in Springfield, and, although he has since operated on different lines of railroads, he has had an office here continuously. In 1878, he was appointed County Surveyor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Chandler Robbins, Jr., and was elected to the same office the following year. He has been actively identified with the construction of each of the lines of railways now in Clark County, except the Springfield Southern, and is the present County Surveyor in connection with which by the employment of help, he does a considerable amount of civil engineering.

A. E. TAYLOR, Springfield; was born in Clark Co., Ohio, close to the city of Springfield, May 28, 1850, and is the son of Samuel and Nancy Taylor, natives of Maryland, who settled in this county in 1849, where his mother died in 1867, his father being now a resident of Enon. Mr. Taylor was reared in Clark County, and received his education in its public schools. In 1867, he began the profession of teaching, which he has since continued, being now Principal of the Western School of Springfield. He was married, Sept. 10, 1870, to Ada M. Gibbs, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom has been born five children. Mr. Taylor and wife are members of the Christian Church, and he belongs to the I. O. O. F.; also the O. D. I. F. He is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, who attends strictly to his professional duties, being considered a thorough and efficient teacher, who is trusted and respected by all who know him.

C. C. TAYLOR, coal dealer, Springfield; was born in Trumbull County in 1823. His father was a carpenter and builder, and owned a farm near Brook-

field. The subject of this sketch learned the carpenter's trade, and worked with his father a number of years. Studied architecture and drawing with J. C. Johnson, now State Architect. During the war, was engaged as photographic artist, and carried on an extensive business at Warren, Trumbull Co. In 1865, he came to Springfield and has since been engaged in the coal trade. He was the first to make an exclusive business of this trade in Springfield, and his success has been followed by the establishment of similar dealers. This firm, now Taylor, Hayden & Co., is situated on Limestone street, near the railroad depot. An idea of the extent of their trade may be known by the fact of their having paid as high as \$60,000 freight on coal in one year. Mr. Taylor married, Jan. 2, 1856, Miss Mary J. Watkins. She was a resident of New York. From this union two sons were born, one of whom survives—Benton C., who is now book-keeper for the firm of Taylor, Hayden & Co. Mrs. Taylor died in 1866. In November, 1868, Mr. Taylor united in marriage with Miss Ella V. Clark, niece and ward of M. W. Fisher. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Council from the Sixth Ward; belongs to the Masonic fraternity; is a member of the High Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of its Board of Trustees; also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Springfield Female Seminary. A stanch and reliable temperance man, and thoroughly identified with the growth and progress of the city. His father was a pioneer of Trumbull County, and his grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The latter lived to see his 98th year. His mother's people were Quakers.

AARON TEEGARDEN, deceased. Dr. Aaron Teegarden was one of those men we do not soon forget—one whose strong points of character projected themselves, as it were, into the notice and memory of the public, without any apparent effort of his own. He is as fresh in the recollection of the Springfield of to-day as in the year of his death, which occurred Aug. 17, 1874. He was born in Columbia Co., Ohio, the 16th of July, 1808; came to Springfield in 1840, in the prime of vigorous manhood, where he met his wife, Thurza Watson, of this city, who was born here on May 6, 1820, and whom he married in 1843. The Doctor was raised on a farm; studied medicine in Mansfield, Ohio, graduating at a college at Worthington; he practiced awhile with his brother at Mansfield before coming to Springfield. Of six children, they were fortunate in raising all but one daughter; of these surviving five children, William Teegarden is a practicing physician, residing on his farm, two and a half miles from the city, on the Charleston Pike; the younger son, Watson, is in San Francisco, in business with his brother-in-law; is 16 years old, and has been to college and military schools; their oldest daughter is Mrs. Sallie Cummins, a minister's wife; the second is Mrs. George Arthur, and the third Mrs. Thurza Campbell, living in San Francisco; her husband is proprietor of the "Golden Age Flouring-Mills," and is a large exporter of wheat to China and other Eastern ports. Dr. Teegarden's family were originally from Pennsylvania, and his father was a minister. The Doctor's practice here was oppressively large, and his prosperity great: he was a man of gigantic proportions, being six feet four in height, and proportionate size, a commanding presence, and possessed of an iron constitution; his death resulted from a severe febrile attack of the typhoid nature. Of such extent was his practice that two horses barely sufficed him, besides his office practice; his presence in a sick room was hailed as the harbinger of speedy and sure recovery. His extensive and lucrative practice placed his family in the most comfortable circumstances, and Mrs. Teegarden, his most estimable widow, now lives in their comfortable home on West Main street, opposite her only sister, Mrs. Green, in whose society she spends much of her time; she is one of those ladies of the good old-school type—gentle, kind, refined and motherly, the true lady in every word and move-

ment; she enjoys excellent health, and appears ten years younger than her age would indicate.

ED IRVIN TENNANT, manufacturer, Springfield. His father, William B. Tennant, is a son of David and Elizabeth (Barr) Tennant, and was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., April 9, 1820; he came to Ohio and to Clark County with his parents in 1837; they located in what was then called New Boston, and now known as the "Clark-Shawnee Battle-Ground." David died in September, 1844, and Elizabeth in September, 1879. William taught his first school when he was 23 years old, and taught during the winter terms for twenty-two years, teaching seventeen successive years in one district, known as the Rockway School; during the summers, he followed stone and brick laying. He was married, April 29, 1849, to Salome Shellabarger, daughter of John and Julia A. (Neimand) Shellabarger; she was born in Pennsylvania Sept. 18, 1820, and came to Ohio and to Clark County with her parents in 1834, and settled on Donnels' Creek, in what is now Bethel Township; of William and Salome's five children, four are now living—Isaac N., Ed Irvin, Rebecca C. and Susan A. Irvin was born Sept. 5, 1851, and, when 16 years old, began the trade of blacksmith, at which he served an apprenticeship. He is proprietor of the wagon and blacksmith shops at Sugar Grove, one mile west of Springfield, where he carries on quite extensively the manufacture of spring wagons, etc.; he is also engaged in the sale of buggies, under the firm name of Tennant & Moses, West Main street, Springfield, where they keep a full line of first-class work. He is a Knight Templar, of Palestine Commandery, No. 33. Although a young man, yet he is active and energetic in business, and displays the judgment, in all his business transactions, of an old and experienced mind.

JOHN H. THOMAS, manufacturer of agricultural implements, Springfield. John Henry Thomas, in all that relates to the moral health, business prosperity, industrial progress and general advancement of Springfield, is unquestionably one of its foremost men, having been, ever since his advent in this city, thirty years ago, one of the few to whose enterprise, energy and public spirit the almost phenomenal growth and uniform business prosperity of the city is largely due. He was born in Middletown, Frederick Co., Md., Oct. 4, 1826, the son of Jacob Thomas of that place; Marshall College, Mercersburg, Penn., was his alma mater, from which he graduated in 1849; he commenced reading law with Hon. S. W. Andrews, of Columbus, Ohio, completing his course with the Hon. William White, of this city, to which he came in 1851; after two years' practice, he was the recipient of a flattering tribute to his popularity and hold upon the confidence and esteem of the public, by being chosen Recorder of Clark County, which was the more complimentary by reason of his then brief citizenship. At the close of his official term, he abandoned the law and politics, and engaged in what has proved his life work, commencing business under the firm name of Thomas & Mast, for the manufacture of agricultural implements, in 1857, under the disadvantages of small capital and limited resources, and in a year memorable as one of the periods of universal financial disaster and ruin, its masterly management from the outset carried it successfully through the commercial, industrial and financial chaos of that terrible year, and, in a few years, it had steadily, but rapidly and healthfully, advanced to the magnificent measure of \$1,000,000 of annual sales, and the employment of several hundred hands. In the times which tried to the utmost the financial ability of the staunchest concerns, and the skill and nerve of their proprietors, when others were inert, paralyzed and dazed, by the almost universal ruin and shaking up of values, Mr. Thomas, with his able coadjutor and honored fellow-citizen, Mr. P. P. Mast, carried their establishment through with unimpaired credit, the stronger for the ordeal. Mr. Thomas remained at the head of this

house until 1872, withdrawing in that year, with the purpose of retiring from active business. His energetic nature and active habits of life, however, prompted him, after a rest of two years, to resume the business of manufacturing, associating with him his two sons, William S. and Findley B. Thomas; he accordingly established the present large establishment of John H. Thomas & Sons, for the manufacture of agricultural implements, chiefly of horse hay-rakes and steam engines: an idea of the volume of the business done by this firm may be had by reference to the industrial department of this work. On behalf of his two sons, the junior partners of the concern, Mr. Thomas purposes investing the entire future profits of the business in its extension. Aside from Mr. Thomas' private enterprise and its marked success, he has ever been a promoter of all public enterprises, improvements and advancement, and the city's welfare in every respect. He is a stockholder in three and a Director of one of the National Banks of the city, and connected generally now, as in the past, with nearly all its important corporations and industries, and as Chairman of the Finance Committee in the City Council, of which he was many years a member; he distinguished himself as an able financier, richly meriting the sobriquet, "watch-dog of the city treasury," and to his strong influence and efforts while in that position is greatly due the present healthy condition of the city's finances. Mr. Thomas' high position in the community is all the more creditable when viewed in connection with his political faith, he being an uncompromising Jeffersonian Democrat, in a community that is counted a Republican stronghold, almost all of his business associates and personal friends being "stalwart" Republicans. Although a modest and reserved man, who never projected his views or convictions in politics or religion into public notice, his political predilections have frequently caused him much personal inconvenience and annoyance, especially during the late war with the South, during which his loyalty was absurdly questioned by that thoughtless, unreasoning and arbitrary class of which every community is unfortunately largely composed. But, despite insult and the estrangement of friends and old associates, he stood firmly by his principles, his adherence to which the logic of events and subsequent experience have not shaken. His influence extended to State as well as local politics, he receiving, in 1868, the nomination to Congress from the Eighth District, and a higher tribute could not be paid him than the result of that election, in which he reduced a usual Republican majority of 3,000 to about 100. He has ever been a strong, active, able and effective advocate, in private and public life, of temperance, and it was upon the strength of his broad and practical views on this question that he was returned to the City Council in 1875. In all the relations of life, Mr. Thomas was ever deemed eminently reliable, and the exponent of the greatest firmness of purpose and integrity of motive, having an abundance of the quality vulgarly but appropriately called "backbone." His religious faith is Presbyterian, he being a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is also one of the most liberal supporters. The position of Mr. Thomas and family in social life, is of course of the best. In 1854, he married Mary, youngest daughter of the Hon. Jacob Bouser, of Chillicothe, their family consisting of two sons and two daughters. Mr. Thomas has three brothers living in Springfield, and also engaged in manufacturing agricultural implements, viz., Joseph W., Charles E. and R. P. Thomas, of the firm of Thomas, Ludlow & Rodgers, whose business is also very extensive. Although no necessity exists for further effort or devotion to business, being in excellent health and possessed, even yet, of much of his old-time ardor and energy, Mr. Thomas is to be found daily at his post, finding the greatest pleasure in the discharge of its duties.

WILLIAM SCOTT THOMPSON, stone masonry and stock farming: P. O. Springfield. William Scott Thompson is a representative Westerner — one

of the best of them: sturdy, burly, frank, square, energetic, intelligent and liberal; his neighbors say of him, as they did of his father, "Thompson's word is as good as his bond." Mr. Thompson is in the very prime of life, having been born Sept. 25, 1832, in German Township, this county; his ancestors on both sides are English; his mother is still living, at 71; his father, well-known and loved by this community, passed away in February of this year. Christopher Thompson was President of the Lagonda National Bank (and the vacancy has not yet been filled); he was always prominent in the stone business (to which his son, William S. succeeded some years ago), and he it was who gave the first impetus to the Springfield lime business, which has grown to be so important an interest. Chris. Thompson commenced life in Springfield with four English sovereigns as his entire capital; his career was a most creditable one and his honor unimpeachable; but in paying just tribute to the father's memory we are forgetting the son. Mr. W. S. Thompson married Miss Matilda C. Layton, of Bethel Township, on April 24, 1860, and their family consists of two sons and one daughter. Mr. Thompson has, for years, done the greatest part of the stone contracting of Springfield, two-thirds of all being a moderate estimate. Among the buildings for which he has had the stone work contracts, may be mentioned, all the Champion Works buildings, Lagonda House, and the buildings adjoining and opposite the Second Presbyterian Church. The stone work is no inconsiderable part of a building here, as the soft, yielding nature of the soil requires very deep foundations. Mr. Thompson has been very successful, and lives in a handsome home of his own, surrounded by auxiliaries of refinement and culture.

RALPH S. THOMPSON, publisher and editor, Springfield. Mr. Thompson is the head of the journalistic enterprise known as the *Live Patron*, a Grange periodical; he was born on the 19th of December, 1847; raised in Illinois; came to Cincinnati July 29, 1873, and to Springfield March 1, 1876; on Oct. 15, 1872, he married Maggie Weed, of Greene Co., Ill. Mr. Thompson started life on a farm, but for the past dozen years has been connected with publishing enterprises. Mr. Thompson's weekly, the *Live Patron*, was commenced in January, 1875, by E. L. Barrett, as a monthly, and called the *Grange Visitor*; in November, 1876, he transferred it to T. H. Edwards & Co., who secured our subject as its manager, and in the fall of 1877 commenced the publication of the weekly *Live Patron*, continuing both publications until January, 1879, when they were consolidated into one with the present name; on March 1, 1879, Mr. Thompson bought out Edwards & Co., and the present circulation of the journal is now nearly ten thousand. Mr. Thompson and his journal are widely and favorably known.

ROBERT THOMSON, grocer, Springfield. Mr. Thomson is one of the old residents of Clark County; he was born in County Antrim, Ireland, near to the celebrated "Giant's Cause Way," in 1815; when 2 years of age his mother died, and he was raised by his maternal grandparents; came to the United States when a young man; first engaged as a clerk in Pittsburgh, but being related to John Maharg, then the principal pork operator of Cincinnati, he obtained a situation as shipping clerk with him, and came to Cincinnati early in the spring of 1837, and was at once placed at the river landing, then unpaved, and about six to eight inches deep with soft mud; this exposure was too much for his health, and the consequence a long spell of sickness; the following winter, having partially recovered his health, he came to Dayton, where he had obtained a situation as clerk with the then famous clothing man of Dayton, J. McPherson; was in Dayton in 1840, and cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Harrison, and the same fall married his first wife, Charlotte Patton, there. She was also of Scotch-Irish descent, but a native of Warren County,

this State, and belonged to a quite numerous family, of whom Mrs. Small, of this city, and Montgomery Patton, of Middletown, are the only surviving members. In the spring of 1841, Mr. Thomson removed to a farm in Pleasant Valley, Mad River Township, this county, and has since been a resident of Clark County, except about two years, during which he resided at Kenton, Ohio. About 1849, he removed to Springfield, and soon after engaged in the grocery trade, and was quite successful, until failing health compelled him to retire; subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of tallow candles. "Thomson's Solidified Candles" are still remembered by the older people, and were then admitted to be the best tallow candles made; while engaged in this, he built the factory on West Main street, but coal oil having superseded his business, he closed out and quit the manufacture; he has been actively engaged in business here since 1850, with the exception of occasional short intervals, and has contributed a considerable amount toward public enterprises, among which we mention \$2,000 toward building the Springfield, Jackson & Pomeroy Narrow Gauge Railway; he was also one of the company which built the Lagonda House; he now resides in a handsome residence on South Market street, which he purchased about thirty years ago, and since materially improved. His first wife having died, he married, in 1875, Miss Elizabeth E. Faber, of Jackson, Mich.; she is a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Thomson has two children by his first wife—James B., a grocer of West Main street, and Annie E., now wife of H. B. Clarke, a farmer in the vicinity of Nashville, Tenn.

JAMES A. TODD, Freight Agent, C., S. & C. R. R., Springfield: is a veteran railroad man and old resident of Springfield; he is a native of New Hampshire; was born July 19, 1834; lived on a farm until of age, and came to Springfield in 1856; he became connected with the railroad first as clerk in the freight office here of the C., S. & C. in 1857; in 1861, he received promotion to local agent at Osborne; in 1865, he relinquished this position to take the agency of the A. & G. W., at Reno, Penn., then the terminus in the oil regions of the Meadville Branch. This was a very important position, and involved great responsibility and no small amount of business capacity. In 1867, Mr. Todd became the successor of J. C. Buxton, as agent of the C., S. & C. at this point, and has since continued to hold this position, having charge of all the freight business at this end of the road; as indicative of the energy and enterprise of his management, when he took charge one horse did the work of moving cars: now two switch engines are kept busy, and the freight bills collected aggregate from \$15,000 to \$19,000 per month. Mr. Todd is also a member of the firm of Taylor, Hayden & Co., who are doing a large business in the coal trade. He married, in 1864, Miss Laura Brake, of Osborne; this union has been blessed with three children, a son and two daughters; the family now reside in a residence which he built at the northwest corner of High street and Lincoln avenue. Mr. Todd was elected Councilman from his (Fourth) ward at the late October election, and is thoroughly identified with the local interests of Springfield and Clark County.

JAMES L. TORBERT, deceased. The late Judge James L. Torbert was the eldest son of Lamb and Eliza Slack Torbert, of Bucks Co., Penn., where he was born in 1796, on the 22d of February (Washington's birthday); he was the recipient of a liberal classical education, Princeton being his *Alma Mater*; coming to this State in 1818, he was, for several years, engaged in educational duties in an academy at Lebanon, Ohio, assisting in the intellectual training and development of a number of young men, who have since achieved distinction, among whom may be mentioned, the distinguished astronomer, Gen. O. M. Mitchell, the founder of the Cincinnati Observatory, and author of several astronomical works and text books. Judge Torbert made his advent in Spring-

field in 1824, and being a fine linguist, devoted himself, during the first few years of his residence here, to giving instruction in the languages; having been admitted to the bar in the meantime, he became associated with Gen. Sampson Mason in a law copartnership; he was the successor of Joseph R. Swan, as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Twelfth Judicial District, and filled most satisfactorily and ably, for several years, the office of Judge of Probate for Clark County. While Judge Torbert was a man of superior scholarly attainments and great literary tastes, he was modest, unobtrusive, and retiring; and with a remarkable gentleness and amiability of disposition, he united an immovable firmness and fidelity to his convictions, which were sincere and earnest on all subjects, whether religious, political, or domestic; he was found at an early date, battling with voice and pen, against oppression, especially as he believed it to exist in the institution of slavery, and at this period to take so advanced a position, indicated the possession of a rare order of courage. But the stern logic of events has demonstrated the correctness of his views and position on this important question. On the 31st of July, 1821, he married Hannah C., daughter of Dr. John C. Winans, of Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio, to whom were born eight children, of whom two sons and three daughters survived their father; his death occurred very suddenly, on the 15th of May, 1859, on board the steamboat *Tennisch*, on the Mississippi River, near New Madrid, en route from New Orleans, whither, accompanied by his wife, he had gone to bring home their eldest son, who had been for some time ill in that city. The occasion of his funeral elicited marks of the highest esteem and sincerest affection from the whole community, and especially his late associates of the bar. That noble man, Gen. Sampson Mason, his quondam law partner, who has long since joined him on the other side, and who was well known to bestow none but sincerest praise, said of him on the occasion of the meeting of the Springfield bar, to pass resolutions of condolence and respect, that J. L. Torbert was "one whom no mode of praise could flatter." Springfield's past can boast no better, truer, or purer men than Judge James L. Torbert.

EDWARD P. TORBERT, County Clerk, Springfield. The present efficient Clerk of Clark Co., Ohio is a native of the county, born May 28, 1840, and is the son of Judge James L. and Hannah C. Torbert; he received his education at Wittenberg College, and afterward, for several years, was engaged in teaching; on the 1st of April, 1869, he was appointed United States Collector for the Fourth Division of the Seventh District of Ohio, which position he held until Jan. 1, 1873, when he resigned to enter upon his duties as Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, to which office he had been elected the previous October, and which he now fills; he has recently erected a handsome residence close to the old homestead, on North street, where he, with his sisters, resides. Mr. Torbert has made a good official, and by his kind and obliging disposition, has won many friends.

THEODORE TROUPE, druggist, Springfield; he was born in Germantown, Montgomery Co., Ohio, Feb. 2, 1853; he is a son of David and Julia Ann (Kemp) Troupe; he received his primary education in the town of his birth, and at the age of 15 years, came to the city of Springfield and entered the drug store of Ridenour & Coblentz as clerk, with whom he remained five years; during the five years, he recited regularly to Prof. Samuel Wheeler, who was conducting a private school at that time. Mr. Troupe was also a student at Wittenberg for a short time, and at the end of a two years' clerkship with Charles Ludlow, he became the successor of Ridenour & Coblentz, and carried on the drug business under the firm name of Troupe & Co., and in December, 1876, he sold a half interest to Mr. Jacobs, and since then the firm has been Troupe & Jacobs. He was united in marriage, April 25, 1876, to Miss Mary C.

Winger, daughter of Jacob and Catharine Winger, of Springfield; they have two lovely children, Harry W. and Olive. Mrs. Troupe was born Feb. 28, 1852, in the city of Springfield. Mr. Troupe's father is a native of Canada, born in 1802; his mother a native of Maryland. They settled in Montgomery Co., Ohio, in 1840, where they still reside. Our subject has been a member of the Champaign City Guards, of the State Militia, since its organization in 1873, and in 1877, was appointed hospital steward, which position he still holds.

ZEBEDEE TUTTLE, retired farmer: P. O. Springfield; he is now one among the few pioneers who still remain to tell of the times and incidents of early days; he is the son of Sylvanus and Mary (Brown) Tuttle, and was born in Virginia, Dec. 15, 1800; his parents emigrated to Ohio in 1806, and rented a farm near what is now called Catawba Station, Champaign Co.; he remembers Simeon Kenton well, and frequently went, in company with his brother Caleb, to Mr. Kenton's mill, to get their grist of corn ground; he can relate many incidents about the Indians which come under his own observation, and on one occasion attended one of their dances, which took place near his father's farm; at the age of 21, he began the trade of carpentering and house building; after working under instructions five years, he carried on the trade for himself some twenty years, when he quit his trade, and since then devoted his attention to farming until about five years ago; he divided his property between his two remaining children, who live in sight of each other, and with whom he has his home, occupying his time by reading and doing such work as suits him, being a man who has labored hard all his life, he is not contented now to simply do nothing. He was married, April 13, 1826, to Elizabeth Wolfe, sister of Samuel Wolfe, whose biography appears in this book; he and his good wife journeyed along together forty-eight years, when death called her home, March 3, 1874; they had born unto them four children—Henry S., who died Jan. 5, 1833; George W., who died in infancy; Julia A. and Albert. Julia was born May 5, 1834, and lived with her parents until her marriage with Jenkins Windomaker, April 26, 1871; Albert was born May 20, 1840; he has always lived at home, being employed on the farm; he received his education at the district school; he was married, April 5, 1865, to Catharine Johnson, a lady of excellent character and noble aspirations; their only child, Albert, Jr., is at present a student at Wittenberg College, not studying for any profession, but storing his mind with useful knowledge, which he hopes will be of benefit to him in the future.

SYLVANUS TUTTLE, farmer: P. O. Springfield; he lives on the National road, four and a half miles east of Springfield; he is the son of John and Margaret (Prickett) Tuttle, and was born in this county Jan. 28, 1822. Sylvanus' father was a brother of Zebedee and Caleb Tuttle, and died in June, 1849, his wife following him in March, 1879. Sylvanus worked for his father until 20 years of age; he then began farming for himself; he was married, Dec. 16, 1841, to Jane D. Garlough, daughter of John and Anna (Patton) Garlough. Jane was born, Jan. 29, 1823; when 2 years old was left an orphan by the death of her mother; she lived with her grandmother until her marriage with Mr. Tuttle; six children have been born unto them, viz: Margaret Ann, John G. (who died when nine months old), James O., Marian, Tabitha J. and George H. Margaret was married, July, 1872, to Charles Holland, and James, Nov. 6, 1870, to Catharine Todd. Sylvanus' father served in the war of 1812, helping guard the frontier at McCarthy's Block House and at Fort Recovery. The Tuttle family are noted for their integrity, and for their honorable and upright dealings.

JACOB TUTTLE, farmer: P. O. Springfield. Mr. Tuttle lives in a fine, large and convenient house, four miles southeast of Springfield; his farm of

125 acres of land is under a high state of cultivation and is pleasantly located; the land is rolling; his barn and other outbuildings are of modern style, and supplied with many necessary conveniences. Mr. Tuttle is the eleventh child of John and Margaret Tuttle, and was born on the old homestead farm near where he now lives, Nov. 12, 1836; he was twin brother to David (deceased); he was married, Aug. 27, 1857, to Nancy L. Todd, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Garlough) Todd. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle commenced house-keeping at their present home soon after their marriage; of their seven children, viz.: Lelia, Nina E., Ada V. and Etta L. (twins), Fred. Clifford, and Louis D., but four, Lelia, Fred. Clifford and Louis, are now living. Lelia was married, Dec. 17, 1879, to John W. Larkins; they live in Greene County. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle are of a quiet nature, and take great comfort with their family; they are courteous and pleasant to all. Mr. Tuttle takes great delight in the improvement of his stock, believing that it is the best stock that pays the best. Mrs. Tuttle was born, Aug. 3, 1839; her parents were among the early settlers of this county, and ranked with the first families of the county. Jacob's father bought and settled on the farm now owned by David's heirs, in 1824, for \$7 per acre. John and Margaret had fifteen children, viz.: Nicholas P., Catharine, Caleb, Sylvanus, George W., Tabitha J., James H., Mary, William, John J., Margaret A., David, Jacob, Isaac and Harvey H. The father, mother, and six of the children, Nicholas, Catharine, Caleb, Tabitha, William and David, have entered the spirit life; James lives in Indiana; Isaac in Green Township, this county, and Margaret in Union Co., Ohio, and the rest live in Springfield Township, this county.

GEORGE W. TUTTLE, farmer; P. O. Springfield. His farm of 152 acres is located in the southeastern part of Springfield Township; his house and other improvements on the farm show that he is a good, industrious farmer. He was born in this county in July, 1823; his schooling consisted of about two months each year until 14 years old; after that, the longest time he attended school any one year was eighteen days. He was married, Feb. 23, 1847, to Catherine A. Todd, daughter of James and Elizabeth Todd; the Todd family were among the early settlers of this county, coming here about a year after the Tuttle family. Their home has been blessed with five living children—Elizabeth E., John P. (who died in 1868), James T., William E. and Elma K. Mr. Tuttle has held the office of School Director for twelve years, and has always been an honorable, upright citizen; he and his good wife enjoy their beautiful home, and strive to train their children to live such lives that they will not dishonor the name of Tuttle. James T., their third child, is at present engaged in teaching the home school; he is a young man of excellent character, and not only has good ideas how a school should be taught, but puts his ideas into practice; he is President of the Clark County Teachers' Association; also a member of the F. & A. M.; he has a library of over two hundred volumes of the best authors; he has gained his education mostly from his library, by a close application to study; if he keeps on as he has started, he will no doubt some day stand at the head of his profession.

REV. HARVEY H. TUTTLE, minister, Springfield. Mr. Tuttle is the son of John and Margaret Tuttle, and was born in this county, Sept. 20, 1842; he worked for his father on the farm, attending the district school during the winter until 19 years old, when he enlisted in the 44th O. V. I., in the late rebellion, and was appointed Corporal of Company F; he was honorably discharged from the service, in December, 1862, on account of a wound received at Georgetown, Ky.; he was on picket duty, and in climbing a fence, his gun was accidentally discharged, blowing the third finger from his left hand, he having lost the first and second fingers of the same hand when but 2 years old; he

and one of his brothers were playing chop corn stalks, he holding them and his brother chopping them, when his brother made a miss-lick, severing the two fingers. In the spring of 1863, he entered Wittenberg College, from which he graduated in 1867, delivering the English Salutatory at the commencement exercises; in 1864, served in the army with the 100 days' men; in the fall of 1867, he entered the Newton Theological Seminary, near Boston, Mass., where he remained one year, and on account of his health, he was obliged to seek a more healthy climate, and in the fall of 1868, entered the Crozer Theological Seminary, near Philadelphia, Penn., where he graduated in 1870, his class being the first graduating class of that school: during the summer of 1867, he received license from the First Baptist Church of Springfield, this county, to enter the ministry, and was regularly ordained in 1870, and in October of that year began his pastorate of the Baptist Church at Bradford Junction, Miami Co., Ohio, where he remained nearly two years: and owing to poor health was obliged to stop preaching: since then has spent his time on his farm, preaching occasionally; he was married, June 14, 1870, to Laura J. Luse. (She is a sister of Mrs. W. H. Tuttle.) Mrs. Tuttle is a lady well suited for a minister's wife; she attends to her household cares with ease and grace. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle have six children, Laura May, John Luse, Martha Bird, Adoniran Judson, Margaret Ann and Harvey Wallace. Mr. Tuttle is at present, temporarily, supplying the pastoral work of the First Baptist Church of the city of Springfield, expecting, if his health will permit, to again enter the ministry.

JOHN TUTTLE, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Tuttle is the son of Nicholas P. and Mary (Nave) Tuttle, and was born in this county Aug. 19, 1853; he is the grandson of John and Margaret Tuttle; his father, Nicholas, settled on the farm now owned by David Crabill about the year 1839, where he lived until his death, July 6, 1858; his widow survived him seventeen years, her sons carrying on the farm until her death, in 1875, when the farm was sold. Of Nicholas and Mary's family there were seven children—two boys and five girls. The subject of this sketch was married, Oct. 14, 1875, to Melissa R., daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Stecher) Fatzinger; they have two children, viz., George N. and Charles F. John lived at home, working on the farm, until his marriage, when he moved to Lagonda and worked in the shops there some two years: he then moved to the farm where he now lives. He is a member of good standing of Ephraim Lodge, No. 146, I. O. O. F.; he is also a member of the M. E. Church. Melissa, his wife, was born in this county June 4, 1853; she is a member of the U. B. Church; her parents settled in this county about the year 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle are hospitable and polite in their manners.

WILLIAM H. TUTTLE, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Tuttle is one of the active, leading farmers of Springfield Township. He was born Aug. 2, 1838, in this county. He was married, Oct. 26, 1871, to Mary C. Luse, daughter of John and Martha A. Luse; their home is blessed with three loving children, viz., Fannie A., Carrie D. and Clarence J. Mr. Tuttle, although a young man, has been very successful; he began business with 125 acres of land, given him by his father, and, by his industry and integrity, has added to it until now he owns 600 acres of excellent land, and has expended \$10,000 in improving his present home; he lives in a fine, large brick house, located two miles east of Springfield, on a beautiful eminence overlooking the village of Lagonda; his house is of the most improved plan, and is furnished with all the modern conveniences. Mr. Tuttle has been elected to several posts of honor: he is one of the Directors of the public school of his district, and looks after its interests with a watchful eye; he is one of the Directors of the Springfield & Clifton Pike, also Treasurer of the same; he has always followed farming, and has lived an honorable, upright life; although he has accumulated considerable

wealth, he is liberal, and takes an active part in the public improvements of the county. Mrs. Tuttle was born in this county Sept. 11, 1850; her parents were among the pioneers of this county, coming here as early as 1804. Caleb Tuttle, the father of William H., was born in Virginia May 14, 1799, and moved from there with his parents, to Ohio and to Clark County in 1806, and settled near where he now lives; Caleb was united in bonds of wedlock, March 21, 1822, to Mary Prickett. When the Tuttle family settled in this county, it was yet a wilderness, and quite a number of Indians were still here. Caleb and Zebadee, the only two surviving children of the original family that came to this county, are truly pioneers, and have experienced the trials, hardships and pleasures of early pioneer life; they have witnessed the gradual growth of the county from a wilderness to its present beautiful and prosperous condition. May their names ever be honored as noble men. Caleb has voted at sixteen Presidential elections, beginning with James Monroe's second term, and casting his sixteenth vote for James A. Garfield.

MRS. SARAH M. TUTTLE, Springfield. Mrs. Tuttle is the widow of David Tuttle, deceased; also, sister of Mrs. George W. and Mrs. Jacob Tuttle. She was born Aug. 2, 1832; was married to David Tuttle March 20, 1862. David was killed, July 4, 1874, by falling off an excursion train on his way home from Columbus, where he had been to celebrate "Independence Day." The circumstances were as follows: The train was crowded, and he was in the baggage car; the doors were open, and, in moving around to find a good position, he caught his foot, tripped and fell out of the car, killing him instantly. Mrs. Tuttle, with her six children—Ernest A., Clara I., Myra L., Everett D., Cora M. and William B.—carries on the farm. Mrs. Tuttle is an industrious woman, and provides well for her children; they live on the old homestead farm.

SILAS JEROME UHL, artist and portrait painter, Springfield. Genius is indigenous to Ohio, not only in her statesmen, military heroes, scholars, scientists, inventors and poets, but artists as well; and the subject of our sketch is destined to be—if he is not even now—an eminent illustration of our statement. Mr. Uhl's family, for generations back, is one, on both sides, of remarkable longevity; his immediate ancestors came from Maryland and Pennsylvania, close to the dividing State line, and his parents, as also those of his wife, are still living, his father and mother being now respectively about 67 and 64, and hale and hearty. Mr. S. Jerome Uhl was born in Holmes Co., Ohio, in 1841, hence has just completed his second score, and, having a most robust constitution, he is in the very prime of manhood in all the term implies. Mr. Uhl had quite a varied army experience, enlisting at first for three months in Co. E, of the 16th O. V. I., under Col. Irving, and, in the fall of 1861, he re-enlisted for the war, under Col. (afterward General) John F. De Courcey, serving, in all, over three years and a half, the last nine months being one of the Veteran Reserve Corps; he took part in many of the battles in Western Virginia, among which were those of Phillippi, Carrick's Ford, Cheat Mountain Gap and Cumberland Gap, and he was also for some time a prisoner of war at Vicksburg, and at Jackson, Miss., and at Cumberland Gap. He is a member of Anthony Lodge of F. & A. M., and Palestine Commandery, No. 33, of Knights Templar of Springfield. At an early age, young Uhl discovered an irresistible penchant for sketching and delineating, and so strong and dominating was this propensity that, after returning from the war, in 1865, he commenced in earnest the study of the limner's art, making a specialty of the portrait branch of it; he studied under Hart, of Cincinnati, and traveled in the East, studying the best works, and has for several years been conducting a studio here with marked success, the products of his brush gracing to-day the parlors and drawing-rooms of all the prominent, leading and wealthy citizens of Springfield, and many of

those of Cincinnati; as an evidence of the estimation in which his ability as an artist is held, he has already booked, for his prospective visit to the Continent, orders from a number of the wealthiest citizens and patrons of art here, for paintings to be executed by him while there, within the space of two years, to the aggregate amount of thousands of dollars; he expects to spend at least three years in the art centers of Europe, studying the best works of the most renowned masters of this art divine, among whose illustrious names, it is the prediction of the author of this sketch, that "Uhl" will ere long appear. Mr. Uhl married, in October, 1873, Miss Martha A. M. Philips, daughter of Jason P. Philips and sister of Jason W. Philips, of this city; they have a fine 5-year-old boy. Besides being an artist, Mr. Uhl is a whole-souled, genial gentleman of culture, refinement, and much personal magnetism; has lots of friends, and deserves them all; is a man of strikingly fine physique and personal appearance, and would always be singled out in a crowd as one above the ordinary.

NOTE.—Since the writing of this sketch, Mr. Uhl and family have departed for their continental sojourn above alluded to.

SILAS VAN BIRD, JR., law student, Springfield. Silas was born in this county Sept. 19, 1857; lived at home, working on the farm and attending school during the winter, until 1875, when he entered Wittenberg College; he graduated in 1880, with the same honors as the rest of his class; by the request of his class, the faculty allowed them to graduate without any "first and second honors," each one graduating with equal honors. Silas is a young man of good moral habits, and is at present pursuing the study of law, with the expectation of making the practice of law his profession. Silas Bird, the father of Silas, Jr., is a native of Virginia, and came to this county with his parents in 1816, and, at the age of 17, began the trade of millwrighting, at which he worked until 50 years old, when he quit his trade, and has since then devoted his time to farming. He was married, March 8, 1848, to Margaret Tuttle, daughter of Caleb and Mary Tuttle.

EDGAR V. VAN NORMAN, homœopathic physician and surgeon, Springfield. There are those characters that stand out from the ordinary plane of humanity as a "bas relief" from a frescoed wall, which can be distinctly seen from positions whence the surrounding figures are hid in obscurity. Such a character is Dr. Edgar V. Van Norman—an admirable illustration of sturdy self-reliance and indomitable will, against which difficulties are presented but to be overcome—obstacles but to be removed. Although but nine years a resident of Springfield, his influence has been widely felt, professionally and otherwise, having rescued the homœopathic practice from the languishing and moribund condition in which he found it, and placed it at least upon a plane with the allopathic school, on a flourishing and growing basis. Edgar V. Van Norman was born in Halton Co., Canada, in 1838; emigrated to Ohio in 1857, attending school at Berea six months; thence he went back to Canada. Here he spent some time on the paternal farm, for the double purpose of clearing it of incumbrance and studying his profession; having accomplished the former, and becoming dissatisfied with the allopathic school, he decided to abandon it, and traveled a few years, accomplishing again a double purpose, as, while collecting for an agricultural implement house, he was studying homœopathy; he then attended the homœopathic school in Cleveland, from which he graduated in 1869; during this course, he practiced medicine in Cleveland with his uncle, Dr. H. B. Van Norman, subsequently consummating a copartnership with Prof. T. P. Wilson. During his residence in Cleveland, he had charge of the Ophthalmic and Aural Institute of that city. In 1871, he came to this city, finding homœopathy at zero, and before him the difficult task of establishing the practice in the face of almost organized opposition. The present status of homœopathy here, and the Doctor's

ouerously large practice, speak his unqualified success. The Doctor was married, in 1867, in Indiana, to Miss Martha N. Hazlitt, of a family of culture and refinement, and has been blessed with two children, a boy and a girl, of singular beauty and attractiveness. The Doctor comes of a sturdy pioneer family, from whom he inherits his strong points of character and an iron constitution fully equal to the gigantic tasks imposed upon it. He is a member in good standing of Springfield Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; a Master Mason; a 32-degree member of the Scottish Rite, and for a time Orator of the Anderson Lodge of Perfection, of Anderson, Ind.; he has done much effective work in the temperance movement, and was District Grand Marshal of Good Templars for the Dominion of Canada; is a prominent and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has always been actively engaged in Sunday-school work. Although just in the very prime of vigorous manhood, the gratifying results of the Doctor's well-directed efforts are manifest in his very comfortable circumstances, having surrounded his family with all that a spacious and elegant homestead implies. In politics, the Doctor is a "Stalwart;" physically, he is hale and muscular, with a commanding and at the same time a pleasing and welcoming presence—a man who makes friends without any apparent effort.

HARVEY VINAL, now liveryman, formerly attorney at law, Springfield. Col. Vinal is truly one of the "oldest and best." Born in New York State in 1807, April 13, he spent the prime of his life in the "Queen City," when it was smaller than the Springfield of to-day, leaving Cincinnati in 1829; in 1833 (memorable as the year in which the stars fell) he pitched his tent in the then little village of Springfield, innocent, at that early date, of anything like railroads or corporation lines, and the Colonel's career of nearly half a century as a worthy citizen, gentleman and friend, finds him to-day venerated and beloved by all—for all know him. Aug. 18, 1879, was his "golden wedding" anniversary, and Mrs. Col. Vinal is still living; of their three children, the son is Adjutant of the 16th Regiment of United States Regulars; one daughter is single, and the other is Mrs. Elizabeth Smith. Col. Vinal had to abandon his legal profession fifteen years ago on account of his health, hence his present avocation. His business affairs compelled him to decline the appointment tendered him, during the war, of the Colonely of the 44th Ohio State troops. The Colonel served his constituency (of the Senatorial district composed, as now, of Clark, Champaign and Madison Counties) four years in the State Senate, and was thrice chosen Clerk of Courts here, filling the office from 1850 to 1859 most creditably; during his Senatorial term, he drafted the charter for the town of Springfield, which was at that term granted. The manufacturers of this miniature Birmingham then consisted of a blacksmith-shop; Dr. John Ludlow, Ed H. Cumming (now an Episcopal clergyman) and the subject of this sketch organized the second military company of which Springfield was the headquarters, and young Vinal was elected Captain. The Colonel is a prominent and bright Mason, a Knight Templar, and at present Prelate of Palestine Commandery, of this city, and was for one year Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Ohio. To do Col. Harvey Vinal's long, honorable and varied career any sort of justice would require greater space than can be afforded in this volume; but enough has been said in this superficial sketch to establish his strong and acknowledged claims upon the affections and esteem of his fellow-citizens and all who know him.

EDWIN S. WALLACE, attorney, Springfield; was born in Mt. Sterling, Montgomery Co., Ky., July 28, 1846; is a son of Dr. Joseph S. Wallace, whose father is prominently mentioned in connection with the history of New Carlisle, Bethel Township. Dr. Wallace removed to Kentucky about 1812, being then but a boy; returned to Clark County in 1855, when he became a resident of

Springfield, and resided here until his decease, which occurred in 1876; he was the youngest child of Rev. Thomas Wallace; he had a family of six children, four of whom are living; Edward S. and Charles D. are the only representatives of the family now in Clark County; William T. is the present Chief Justice of California; Joseph S., is also in California; has been for a number of years Superintendent of the San Francisco & San Jose Railroad; a daughter, Mrs. Little, is a resident of Boston. The subject of this sketch came from Kentucky with his father's family in 1855, and, after attending Wittenberg College several years, went to Europe in 1865; during his stay of nearly four years, he graduated at Heidelberg University, receiving the degree of LL. D., and, after visiting different parts of Europe, returned to Springfield in the fall of 1868; was admitted to the practice of law in the Supreme Court in November of the same year; opened a law office in Springfield and practiced his profession. Mr. Wallace has been an active Democrat in politics; was the Democratic candidate for the office of Attorney General of Ohio in 1871, and, although there is a standing Republican majority of five to seven hundred in this city, he was elected Mayor in April, 1879, by about four hundred majority. He married, in 1875, Mrs. Mary L. Coleman, of Dayton; she is a daughter of William Reynolds; her mother was a daughter of Col. John Johnston, of Piqua, and was born in Cincinnati, on the present site of Robert Clark & Co.'s publishing house.

JAMES WALLINGSFORD, auctioneer, Springfield. Mr. Wallingsford owns a farm of 100 acres where he lives, two miles south from Springfield, on the road leading south from the Charleston Pike. Mr. Wallingsford devotes his attention chiefly to auctioneering, and those wanting a good, reliable man to sell property, both personal and real estate, should call on Mr. Wallingsford. He was born in this county in 1826. In 1855, he opened a store in Vienna, this county; after running the store some five years, he sold out, and has since then devoted his time to his present occupation. Mr. Wallingsford is the leading auctioneer of Clark County; he is a man of good judgment, and keeps himself well informed in prices, and the record he has made as a salesman entitles him to the rank of the "best auctioneer in the county." He was married, in 1847, to Percy H. Sprague, daughter of James and Mary (Bailey) Sprague; they have two children—Nannie J. and Gilkey J. Mr. Wallingsford is the son of Richard and Fannie (White) Wallingsford; Richard, the father of James, was a native of Kentucky and died in this county in 1842; Fannie, his mother, was born in this county, and departed this life in 1872; her (Fannie's) father was a native of Canada, and her mother of Massachusetts. The Wallingsfords were among the early settlers of this county. James, our subject, is a member in good standing of Ephraim Lodge, No. 146, I. O. O. F.; he was instructed in the mysteries of said order and became a member of said lodge in 1856; when he moved to Vienna, he took his card from Ephraim Lodge, and was one of the charter members of Vienna Lodge, No. 345; of said lodge he obtained the rank of Past Grand; he has, since leaving Vienna, again removed his membership to Ephraim Lodge.

MRS. CATHERINE WARD, Springfield; was born in Moorefield Township in 1810, and grew to womanhood in the pioneer days, and was familiar with the flaxbrake, spinning-wheel, and other useful pioneer treasures. She was married, in 1827, to Charles Ward, and raised a family of seven children, five of whom are living, all residents of Springfield. Mr. Ward was a son of William Ward, one of the early settlers of Moorefield Township; after their marriage, they began domestic life in Moorefield Township, and resided on the same farm until Mr. Ward's decease, which occurred in 1847. After her husband's death, Mrs. Ward remained on the farm with her children until after her father's death, in 1863, after which, her youngest child being nearly grown, she removed to

Springfield, where she has a handsome residence on High street, and has resided here since; she also owns a large tract of land in Moorefield Township, which formerly belonged to her father. She is now in her 71st year, enjoying very good general health, and, notwithstanding she has had a very laborious life, is still in possession of all her faculties.

WILLIAM H. WEBB, Pastor Second Presbyterian Church, Springfield. If there are any, the recollections of whose lives and personal associations will awaken in the hearts of the rising generations at some future day more pleasurable emotions than others, they must be their Pastors, whose ministrations, pleadings and exhortations served to keep them clear of the temptations that so thickly and persistently beset the unwary in the spring-time of life; his words of reproof, warning and counsel from the pulpit, of consolation at the death-bed, and of good cheer and encouragement in social intercourse, will live in the mind and memory, when the recollection of cotemporaneous happenings and acquaintanceships have grown dim. To this revered and beloved class belongs the subject of this sketch, the Rev. William H. Webb, present Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Springfield, which pulpit he has filled, in the most satisfactory manner, for seven years. Mr. Webb was born June 7, 1833, in Homer, Courtland Co., N. Y. On May 9, 1861, a little after the first gun of the great civil war had been fired, he married Miss Harriet Elizabeth Prince, of Auburn, N. Y., their only living child being a son of 6 years, they having lost two sons and one daughter by death. Mr. Webb graduated from Hamilton College, in 1858, and Auburn Theological Seminary, N. Y., in 1861; he had a charge in Adrian, Mich., nine years just preceding his coming here. Mr. Webb is a minister of the earnest, persuasive sort, converting by pleas rather than threats, preaching the doctrine of infinite love to reward rather than infinite power to punish; his sermons are replete with graceful metaphor, aptly drawn simile, and happy illustration, and he has the faculty of holding his congregation well in hand, and keeping their attention closely to the last: his impression on strangers is immediately favorable, and by his congregation, as well as the community at large, he is held in the highest esteem and affection, as, is his excellent wife, whose thorough gentility and refinement are apparent at a glance. The Second Church commenced its separate existence eighteen years ago, and is in a most flourishing condition, numbering among its members some of the oldest, best and wealthiest of Springfield's citizens. Long will the memory linger in the mind of his congregation, of that most feeling, pathetic and plain discourse delivered on Sabbath night of Oct. 31, 1880, from one of the most prolific themes ever used as a text, the words of the Master as recorded in John, viii, 11: "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more."

PHILIP WEIMER, merchant tailor and dealer in clothing and gents' furnishing goods, Springfield. Among the business men of Springfield who deserve a more than passing notice, is Mr. Weimer; he is a native of France, born in Woeth in 1834; came to the United States in 1849; learned the tailor's trade in New York City; he first engaged in business for himself in Jeffersonville, Fayette Co., this State; after doing business there about ten years, removed to this city, and has been a leading and reliable business man for the past fifteen years; being a practical tailor of long experience, he has secured a large patronage in custom made work, while his extensive acquaintance with the trade, enables him to get all possible advantages in the selection and purchase of his goods; he carries the largest stock of ready-made clothing to be found in the city, and his straightforward style of business has enabled him to build up a valuable reputation and profitable trade. He married, in 1857, Miss Mary J. Creamer, of Jeffersonville; she having died, he married again, in 1861,

Miss Sarah J. Honey, also of Jeffersonville; they have three children. Mr. Weimer's residence, No. 304 East High street, is a handsome property, improved and built by him; he is member of the Masonic fraternity, and an active, enterprising business man and respected citizen.

WILLIAM WHITE, Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, Springfield. The hardy growths of nature are those that battle the storms, the fiercer the conflict the more robust becomes the trunk, and the deeper down do the roots descend. Man is but a part of nature, and he who has endured the storms of life from childhood, mounting, step by step, the rugged path leading to success, winning recognition by his talent and force of character, until he has reached one of the highest positions in the gift of his adopted State, is the strong growth, the man of mark. In every generation, a few such men come to the front, and the people recognize them; they make our laws, mold our institutions and free the minds of the masses from that ignorance that would otherwise trammel its intellectual development. In the foremost rank of this class of men can be safely placed the Hon. William White, Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, who was born in England Jan. 28, 1822; his parents having died when he was quite young, he came to the United States with his uncle, James Dory, in 1831, who took up his residence in Springfield; when William became 12 years of age, he was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker for nine years; after serving six years, he obtained a release from his master, giving his notes for a considerable amount, which he paid by working at his trade in Springfield; he was instilled with a laudable desire to obtain an education, and to secure the necessary means for this purpose, he devoted all his energies to his trade, working during vacation, and such other spare time as he had; his principal education was obtained at the Ohio Conference High School, under the tutorship of Chandler Robbins; on completing his studies, he was encouraged by the late William A. Rodgers to read law, which he did, managing to earn sufficient means to defray his expenses by teaching school at intervals and serving as night clerk in the post office; in 1846, he was admitted to the bar and immediately taken into partnership by his preceptor, Mr. Rodgers; this relation continued to exist until 1851, when the latter was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Mr. White was elected Prosecuting Attorney at the October election of 1847, and continued to hold that office eight years, receiving large majorities at each succeeding contest; in 1853, without solicitation on his part, he was put in nomination as an independent candidate for the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, by the members of the bar of his subdivision, embracing the counties of Clark, Greene, Warren and Clinton, and was elected by a large majority over the nominee of the dominant party, his own county giving him an almost unanimous vote; in October, 1861, he was re-elected: on the resignation of Judge Hocking H. Hunter, Judge White, at the request of the bar of his district, was appointed, by Gov. Brough, Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, in February, 1864, and in October of the same year was elected to the unexpired term; in October, 1868, he was re-elected, and again in 1873 and 1878. At the latter election he received in the county 2392 majority, being about double the usual party majority; his vote in the State was also the highest of any candidate on the State ticket. He has always been devoted to his profession and regarded as a pre-eminently safe Judge; his reported decisions (see Ohio State Reports, Vols. 14 to 26 inclusive, and Vols. 29, 31, 34 and 35) are distinguished for clearness and accuracy, and are justly held in high esteem by his cotemporaries. He married, Oct. 21, 1847, Miss Rachel, daughter of Charles and Margaret Stout. Her family were old residents of Springfield, and her mother, now upward of 86 years of age, resides with Mrs. J. Warren Keifer, who is also a daughter. Mrs. White is a member of the Second

Presbyterian Church, and a pleasant, intelligent lady. Of their six children, three are living—Charles R., Mrs. Robert Rodgers and Nora R., all of whom have received the advantages of a liberal education.

W. J. WHITE, Superintendent Springfield Schools. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the Superintendent of the Public Schools of this city, and by virtue of his position, is one of those who have much to do in the education of the pupils under his supervision. In his department there is a large amount of work, occupying wholly his time, as the 2,266 students in the different schools and the teacher of each department are visited frequently during each week. Mr. White was born in Muskingum Co., Ohio, April 1, 1844; until his 17th year his education was limited to what the common schools afforded; in the fall of 1861, although a mere boy, he enlisted in the O. V. I.; for five long years he served under his country's flag, during which time he was in every battle in which his regiment was engaged, and was at no time excused from duty during his entire term of service; after his discharge from the service, he took a four years' classical collegiate course in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, graduating in 1870; he married, in the same year, Miss Bertha A. Butterfield, of Bucyrus, Ohio, who graduated in the class of 1870 from the Ohio Wesleyan Female College, Delaware, Ohio; they removed to Lima, Ill., in 1870, where he was engaged as Principal of the high school, and afterward Superintendent of the schools; in 1874, returning to Ohio, he became connected with the schools of Springfield as Principal of the high school, in which capacity he served one year, when he was elected Superintendent of the schools, and has filled this position since with credit and honor. At the last election, June, 1880, he was unanimously elected for two years, thus adding additional luster to his name as an efficient worker in the educational interests of the people. Since his connection with the schools, the enrollment of names has been nearly doubled and the efficiency greatly increased, due, largely, to the untiring efforts of Prof. White and his excellent corps of teachers. During the whole of the time since his connection with the schools of this city, he has been County Examiner, and has examined, probably, 2,000 teachers; his efforts have ever been to elevate the standard of the teachers of the county, necessarily increasing the efficiency of the county schools; for six years he has been a member of the City Board of School Examiners; he is Master of Clark Lodge, No. 101, A., F. & A. M., and a member of Palestine Commandery, and, for a number of years, Sabbath School Superintendent of High Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

ANDREW WHITELEY; resident of the city of Springfield: was born in Harrison Co., Ky., May 31, 1812; his parents were natives of North Carolina and Kentucky: the father, John Whiteley, was born in the former State, and the mother, Christiana Hall, in the latter: the father, though born in the State of North Carolina, was reared in Virginia, going to Kentucky in early manhood; the ancestral lineage was English on the side of the father, and likewise English on the mother's side, the more remote ancestors, however, on the father's side have been traced back to France, Ireland and Germany, and those of the mother to France, Scotland, Wales, Germany and Spain. The father was married to Christiana, daughter of William Hall, at the house of the latter, some five miles east of Springfield, Ohio (now owned by William Wilson), in the year 1811, and returned to Kentucky, where they remained until 1814, when they came to the Reid neighborhood, some three and a half miles east of Springfield, where he was occupied for two years in teaching school, then permanently located in the vicinity of the Hall farm. He was a man of considerable prominence, having been for some years County Commissioner and a Justice of the Peace. The subject of this sketch was united in marriage with

Nancy C. Nelson, of New England parents, Sept. 24, 1833, to which union there were born six children, viz.: William N., Amos N., Eliza J., Nancy C., Caroline and James B., all of whom are married and have children. William N. married Mary McDermott: they have two children; Amos married Josephine E. Ferrell, and has two children: Eliza married Johnson Morton, and has one child; Nancy married W. T. Stillwell, and has one boy; Caroline married Edward Myers, and has one child, and James married Maggie Johnson, and has one girl. Until the year 1852, Mr. Whiteley had devoted his entire attention to farming; then, for the next five years, in connection with farming, he was engaged with his son, William N., in the invention of the reaping and mowing machine, which, as it were, has been wafted by the four winds of heaven to all parts of the civilized globe, and the genius of the inventor heralded to every clime. Since that period, Mr. Whiteley has given his attention to inventions, principally, in the line of the same machines—improving the reaping and mowing machines, and the automatic and spring binder; taking out and re-issuing patents, etc., etc. Many of his best inventions are found in the Champion reapers, mowers and binders. The father of our subject was a strong Whig, in whose footsteps his son trod, and on the coming of the Republican party, became an advocate of its principles, to which he adhered until the close of the war. In 1872, he voted for Horace Greeley; in 1876, for Samuel J. Tilden, and in 1880, for Weaver, who, in his opinion, was an upholder and respector of the rights of the laboring classes.

WILLIAM WHITELEY, Springfield. Throughout Clark County the name of Whiteley is a household word, and there are few families more widely known over the State, in fact, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and wherever machinery for farm labor can be utilized, there the product of the inventive genius of the Whiteley family have found a lasting welcome. They come of English stock, who settled in Virginia before the Revolution, William's grandfather, Joseph, with his brother, John Whiteley, serving throughout that struggle for liberty, the latter yielding up his life in that great cause. Joseph raised a large family, John, the father of William, being one of the number, he being born in North Carolina while his parents were on a visit to that State, but always claiming Virginia as the State of his nativity. In 1804, John Whiteley came from Kentucky to Ohio on a prospecting tour, and again, in 1810, made a like trip, and in the spring of 1811, was married in what is now Clark County, to Christiana Hall, a native of Virginia, of English, German and Scotch extraction, whose parents came to this portion of Ohio at an early day. John and wife went back to Kentucky where he engaged in teaching school, being a man of good education, and there they remained until 1814, when they returned to Clark County, where he continued school-teaching, being one of the early educators in the neighborhood of "Fletcher Chapel;" they raised a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, as follows: Andrew, Free-love, William, Abner, Joseph, Nancy and Sarah, the eldest being the father of William N. Whiteley, head of the Champion Works, and the leading spirit in their growth and development. John and wife lived and died in this county, having done their duty well in the building up of the moral and material interests of the neighborhood, in which they were honored and respected people. The subject of this sketch was born in the eastern part of Springfield Township Jan. 18, 1815, and grew to manhood, working on the home farm; but the whole family being natural inventors, they early turned their attention to the invention and improvement of farm machinery. Beginning in a small way on the farm in the manufacture of plows, and later, mowers and reapers, which have developed into the gigantic manufacturing interests known far and wide as the Champion Company, the history of which will be found in this work.

William was married, in 1848, to Mary Ann Stickney, daughter John and Sarah Stickney, natives of England. Mrs. Whiteley was born in this county, and has had one child, Mary E., and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Whiteley has been identified with nearly every manufacturing interest that Springfield can boast of to-day, and has been prime mover in many of them; his time and money have ever been devoted to all classes of public benefits, and few men have done more, according to his means, for the material welfare of his native county, than William Whiteley; charitable and benevolent to all, his generosity in helping his neighbor has been the cause of much financial trouble to himself, yet he has gone on in this path and his indefatigable industry, coupled with his great natural inventive genius, has again attained for him a competency: politically a Republican, he has filled many positions of trust and confidence, and his only desire through life has been to do his duty, benefit his fellow-man, by helping to build up the moral and material interests of his native county, and thereby merit the respect of all good citizens, as well as leave to his family an unsullied character.

WILLIAM N. WHITELEY, manufacturer, Springfield; is a son of Andrew and Nancy (Nelson) Whiteley; was born near Springfield, Aug. 3, 1835.

NOTE.—Mr. Whiteley needs no biography for the citizens of Clark Co., his history is synonymous with that of Springfield and its best and greatest interests. His native modesty moved him to request that no personal mention be made of him.

AMOS WHITELEY, manufacturer, Springfield; is a native of Clark County; was born near Springfield in 1838; he spent his boyhood on the farm with his father, Andrew Whiteley, but like his brother, William N. Whiteley, early gave mechanical pursuits nearly his entire attention, spending most of his time in the same workshop, serving an apprenticeship, and thus rendering valuable service to his brother, and assisting in producing the first Champion machine; from the formation of the firm of Whiteley & Fassler and Whiteley, Fassler & Kelly, he was the principal business manager (the firm devoting most of their time to the improving and perfecting of the Champion machines), having charge of the accounting department and traveling salesman, until 1867, when the Champion Machine Company, the history of which is fully given elsewhere in this work, was organized with Amos Whiteley at its head, since which he has held the office of President of this company; he is also the Treasurer and the General Ticket Agent of the Springfield Southern Railroad Company, having entire charge of the accounting department; his rare energy and business ability, the economy of his management and the value of his systematic methods, are fully demonstrated by the prosperous condition of the immense interests under his supervision: he is one of the foremost citizens in all public enterprises; is President of the City Council, and one of the men to whose progressive energy and industry is due the development of Springfield, from a country village to one of the leading manufacturing cities of the country; he married, in 1860, Miss Josephine Ferrell, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Ferrell. She has borne him two children, both of whom were boys, and are receiving a thorough education at Wittenberg College.

WASHINGTON WILSON, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield; son of Michael and Temperance (Judy) Wilson; was born in Greene Co., Ohio, near Fairfield, Oct. 18, 1811; his father was in the war of 1812, came home, took sick and died from disease contracted while in service. Shortly after his death, the mother, with her two children, Washington and Josiah, moved to Clark Co., Ohio, and settled in Harmony Township, where Michael, the youngest child, was born; she was again married; this time to James Turner; she died, in 1880, at the age of 92 years. Washington spent his boyhood days working on the farm

in summer, and attending school in winter; he taught one term of school when about 20 years old, for \$10 per month; he was married, May 22, 1836, to Mary Ann Foreman, daughter of William and Nancy (Johnson) Foreman: they have ten children, viz.: Michael, William J., George W., Harrison, John J., Addison, Nancy T., Harriet, Mary Ann and Flora, all of whom are married except Addison and Flora, and well-to-do. Mrs. Wilson was born in this county, Feb. 9, 1820; her parents came from Kentucky, and settled in Clark County at an early day. When Washington was 21 years old, he and one of his brothers purchased 500 acres of land, at \$3.60 per acre, and afterward, 300 acres more, at \$5 per acre; and so on, from time to time, bought different portions of land, ranging in price from \$10 to \$50 per acre; he was one of the Trustees of Harmony Township for twelve years, and a member of the School Board of that township some six or eight years; he has, mainly through his integrity and good management, acquired his handsome fortune; he moved to Springfield in 1868, and is pleasantly located, corner Washington and Factory streets, where he and his good wife enjoy the fruits of their labor. Mr. Wilson, his sons and sons-in-law, in 1880, gave to James A. Garfield ten straight, solid votes. Mr. Wilson has been a life-long Republican.

WILLIAM S. WILSON, Treasurer, Springfield. Mr. Wilson was born in Moorefield Township, Clark Co., Ohio, in 1836; removed to the city of Springfield in 1851; in 1861, enlisted as private in the 71st O. V. I., and re-enlisted in 1864, when the regiment was veteranized; he was promoted, from time to time, through all the intermediate grades, to the office of Captain: he served on the staff of Maj. Gen. Rosseau as Provost Marshal of the District of Middle Tennessee; also on the department staff of the the Department of the Cumberland as Commissary of Musters; he resigned in October, 1865, holding the last-named staff appointment. In 1880, he was elected Treasurer of Clark County, receiving a larger majority of votes than any of the candidates for the different offices on either the State or county tickets.

WILLIAM W. WILSON, manufacturer, Springfield; is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Washington County in 1821; he was raised on a farm, then a want of facilities made it necessary for the boys to know hard work, and he began to follow the plow when 12 years of age, and made a full hand in the harvest field at 16, and consequently received but little education. He remained on the farm assisting his father, until 27 years of age; afterward, was engaged in milling and mercantile pursuits, and did quite an extensive business; but two fires, one burning his mill and the other his store, were a severe loss, and led to his removal to Springfield in 1865, and in 1868 he became a member of the new Champion Machine Company, being the road man of the firm, and traveled eight years; but of late years, the home business has required the attention of all the members of the firm. Mr. Wilson is one of the self-made men, having begun life as a farmer boy, and remembers when he cradled all day for 75 cents, and, although so unfortunate as to have the proceeds of the labor of his early years consumed by fire, has more than replaced his loss, and is now in good circumstances. He has been twice married; his first wife was a Miss Mary Parish, of Eastern Ohio, and his present wife was Nancy Sharpe; she is a native of Belmont County; by her he has one child—Anna, now Mrs. I. W. Frey.

ROBERT WILSON, retired woolen manufacturer, Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Wilson was born in Selkirkshire, Scotland, near the home of Walter Scott, June 26, 1807; he came to America in 1819; lived in New York State until 1836, when he moved to Pennsylvania, where he resided two years, and thence to Knox Co., Ohio, where, in 1843, he erected a woolen-factory, which he ran until 1863, when he sold out and retired from active business, and in 1878 removed to Springfield, Ohio, and is comfortably located at No. — South Limestone street.

He was married, in 1837, to Adeline Whitney, who was born in New York Jan. 19, 1814; they have but two children—Aurilla U. and Charles; Aurilla was married, Sept. 2, 1880, to James H. Perrin, of the firm of Perrin & Shanks, house-builders of this city, Charles is located at South Charleston, Clark Co., Ohio, where he is engaged in commercial pursuits.

AMAZIAH WINGER, lumber-dealer, Springfield; he is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Trout) Winger; was born in Lancaster Co., Penn. He came with his parents to Clark Co., Ohio, in 1838. His boyhood days were spent in school; at the age of 20, he began work in a lumber-yard. In 1862, he received a commission as 2d Lieutenant to recruit a company, and was assigned to the 94th O. V. I.; he served to the close of the rebellion, when he received an honorable discharge; in 1864, he was promoted to the rank of Captain for meritorious service; he was in the battles of Chickamauga, Stone River, and with Sherman on the march to Atlanta, participating in the battles of that march, and was also in Sherman's grand march to the sea; he was in the grand review before the President, Gen. Grant and others in 1865. His father, Jacob Winger, an old pioneer of Springfield, was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., Aug. 6, 1810, where he lived until 1837, when he moved to Springfield, Clark Co., Ohio, in a wagon: he has been connected with quite a number of enterprises here, but his chief occupation has been that of a house-builder. In 1852, he went into partnership with William Whiteley, Esq., and erected a shop for the purpose of building cars, but first began making the Cook reaping machine; they sold one of these machines to Andrew Whiteley for \$30; with this machine, he (Andrew Whiteley) experimented, and the now famous Champion is the outgrowth of that machine. They began building cars in 1853, but in 1854, when the railroads failed, they were compelled to quit the business. In 1857, Jacob was engaged very extensively in manufacturing wheat drills, known as the Enoch drill, but, on account of the failure of the "Trust Company," it so affected his trade that he was obliged to suspend: but, being of an indomitable will, never allowed himself to be discouraged. He was married, Dec. 27, 1832, to Catherine Trout, who was born May 11, 1809, in Pennsylvania; of their ten children, but six are now living; their son Hezekiah died at the age of 26, from the effects of wounds received in the late rebellion. Amaziah has been twice married; the first time, to Mary A. Crothers, in November, 1857; she died in 1873, leaving two children, both girls; his second wife was Mrs. Mary D. Torbert, widow of James L. Torbert (deceased), and daughter of Amos Barr. In 1865, the Captain formed a partnership in the lumber trade with Mr. Hayward, his present partner.

H. A. WISE, of the firm of Andrews, Wise & Putnam, Springfield; is a native of Massachusetts, born in Deerfield Jan. 18, 1845. His youth was spent on a farm and attending school; he began his business career as a clerk in Greenfield, Mass., when about 21 years of age; subsequently learned the photographer's art, and was thus engaged in Greenfield until 1869, when he removed to and continued his business in Springfield until the fall of 1874; during this time, he also conducted a gallery in Xenia. In January, 1876, he became a member of the firm of Wilson, Wise & Putnam, who were the successors of Rice & Co.; this firm continued without change until 1878, during which time they had established a branch house at Urbana, under the firm name of H. A. Wise & Co., Mr. Wise being in charge; in 1878, Mr. Wilson took the Urbana stock, and Mr. Wise returned to the establishment here, the firm then being Wise & Putnam until April, 1880, when Mr. Andrews came in, and the style of the firm became as now, Andrews, Wise & Putnam. Mr. Wise is now in the prime of life, systematic, enterprising and successful in business, and affable and respected in the social circle. He married, in 1868, Miss Frances E. Burnam, who was also a native of Deerfield, Mass.; she having died, he married, in 1876, Miss D

Flora, daughter of William Ford, now a resident of Urbana, but formerly for a number of years a resident of this city; two children have been born of the second union—H. Edna and Mallie.

LEWIS WISE, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Wise was born in this county Dec. 14, 1829; he has followed farming all his life, and is of a true, genuine, hospitable nature. He was married, Sept. 18, 1856, to Melinda Hatfield, daughter of James and Margaret (Kitchen) Hatfield; they have had six children, viz., Alice, Joseph, Charles C., James H., Minnie E., John S., all living except Alice and Joseph, who have crossed the river to that purer and better home in heaven. Mrs. Wise was born in this county Sept. 8, 1833; Mr. and Mrs. Wise moved to their present home a few days after their marriage, being their first and only moving. Mr. Wise is the son of Jesse and Debora (Strong) Wise: Jesse was a native of Virginia, and, when but a small boy, his father died, leaving the mother with the care of their two children, Jesse and Polly, and, in 1807, she, with her children, came to Ohio and to this county, traveling all the way from Virginia here on horseback, with one of the children before and the other behind her on the horse. Mrs. Wise's father, James Hatfield, was a native of Kentucky, and her mother of Pennsylvania, he coming to Clark County in 1806, and she in 1812. Lewis' mother died in 1832, and his father in 1846. The farm on which Mr. and Mrs. Wise now live was entered by her Grandmother Hatfield about the year 1808, and has remained in the possession of some of the family ever since; and on the 25th of August, 1880, when a family re-union was held on the old farm, there being present 100 persons, all relatives, except three, of Mrs. Wise; during the day, the older ones related many interesting incidents which had occurred on the old farm during their boyhood days.

DANIEL WISSINGER, wholesale and retail coal, Springfield. Mr. Daniel Wissinger comes from good old Virginia stock, being born at Harper's Ferry March 27, 1812; came to Springfield in 1833, commencing business as a builder and contractor, which he followed thirty-five or thirty-six years. In 1871, he commenced the sash, door and blind manufacture, under the firm name of Wissinger & Shanks, which was subsequently changed to Wissinger & Arthur. In March, 1879, he discontinued this business, and, in September following, he went into his present business—wholesale and retail coal—with his son, under the style of C. E. Wissinger & Co. Mr. Wissinger was married, in 1834, to Miss Cynthia Conklin, of this city, by whom he had eight children, of whom four sons and two daughters are living. Losing Mrs. Cynthia Wissinger in August, 1848, he was again married, on Feb. 7, 1850, to Miss Catherine Kelly (cousin of Oliver S. Kelly, so prominently known here), who bore him three sons and three daughters, the latter of whom they lost: all three of his sons by the first marriage were in the Union army, the first, Luther, enlisting in the 94th O. V. I.; the second, Daniel, was also in the infantry service, and the youngest, John, in the 5th O. V. C. first, and, after being wounded, he joined the 110th O. V. I.; he was again shot through the hip, in this, in the battle of Morocacy, Md. Of Mr. Wissinger's sons by his second union, C. E. Wissinger is his partner in business, and was formerly of the firm of Morrow & Wissinger; the second, F. K. Wissinger, is a physician; and George W. Wissinger is a book-keeper in Peet & Elster's Novelty Works; Oscar W., his oldest son, is a coal-dealer in Urbana; Luther is a machinist in railroad employ in Memphis, Tenn.; Daniel, a carpenter in Springfield; and John, machinist in the Champion Knife & Bar Works. The Wissingers are a large, widely known and highly respected family, and have been for many years identified with Springfield's best interests. Mr. Wissinger's family attend the Second Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL WOLFE, farmer; P. O. Springfield; son of Henry and Elizabeth

(Haller) Wolfe: was born near Harper's Ferry, Va., June 14, 1809. When Samuel was 11 years old, his parents came to Ohio and settled on the farm now owned by him; they were among the early settlers of this county; their family consisted of nine children, of whom Samuel is the seventh child. Mr. Wolfe was a man who never sought public office, but worked quietly along on his farm, providing well for his household; and Samuel, like his father, has passed through life having the Golden Rule for his motto, following the same strictly, being loved and respected by all who know him. Samuel has always lived on the farm, and received his education at the district school. He was married, in 1847, to Margaret J., daughter of George and Rachel (Prickett) Kitt; Mrs. Wolfe was born in this county in 1822, and it was her Grandfather Prickett who bought the old mill of Lagonda from Simon Kenton. To Samuel and Margaret J. Wolfe were born the following children; Elizabeth C., Rachel Ann, James Milton, George H., Louisa, John K., William (who died Jan. 20, 1878), Frank and Howard. For thirty-three years they lived happily together, enjoying the comfort of each other's society and doing their duty in all things; but, on the 19th of July, 1880, death visited this happy home and took from him his partner through life's joys and sorrows, leaving a void in the household and heart of her companion that can never be filled. Mr. Wolfe remembers, when a boy, of seeing the Indians on his father's farm, but at that time they were friendly. He is a Republican in politics, and is considered one of the honest, upright pioneers of his township—a plain, practical man, with no pretensions but honesty, morality, charity and justice toward all mankind. In 1865, he and wife united with the Baptist Church, in which faith his wife died, and of which Mr. Wolfe is a consistent member, patiently awaiting the day when he shall meet, in a better land, those whom he knew and loved on earth—such being the hope and consolation that religion gives him.

PHILIP N. WOLISTON, manufacturer of plows, etc., Springfield. At the tender age of 4½ years, Philip N. Woliston accompanied his parents to Springfield; they came from Adams Co., Penn., in May, 1828, the place of his nativity. In the fall of 1849, Mr. Woliston married Eliza Anderson; they traveled life's journey together for thirty years; she was taken from him by the hand of death, May 10, 1879; Mrs. Anderson, his mother-in-law, and her daughter Mary, are living with him at 25 Clifton avenue; his only brother, John G. Woliston, his senior by four years, lives in South Springfield. Mr. Woliston has been all his life a wood-worker, pattern-maker and machinist, and an industrious and thorough-going man; four years since, he formed his present copartnership of Woliston, Chambers & Burnett, for the manufacture of the Whiteley plow, and sash, doors and blinds, under the trade name of the Springfield Plow Manufacturing Company; their business has prospered, and they have all they can do to supply the demand for their manufactures. Among Mr. Woliston's recollections of early days is that of the rude log crib-bridge over Mill Run, its south end occupying the present site of the extensive factory of the St. John's Sewing Machine Company; he says he used to hunt squirrels at what is now the corner of High and Plum streets, and remembers when the *Springfield Republic* was printed on a hand-press of the old quaint style, in a one-story frame house, and edited by John D. Nichols; he also alludes to a 4th of July celebration on the common about where David West's shop now is, on which occasion Samuel Rouser's arms were shot off by the accidental premature discharge of the cannon. Rouser was an intemperate man, but this terrible accident quite reformed him. In the mouths of these same cannon, birds used to build their nests, ad interim. Mr. Woliston is a consistent member of the First Congregational Church—a whole-souled, cheerful man, with a smile and manner that bespeak the absence of guile or malice.

ISAAC COREY WOOD, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield. This well-known pioneer comes of pure English origin, his paternal and maternal grandfathers, Jeremiah Wood and Thomas Corey, having been natives of England, who settled in New Jersey at an early day. Here his father, Isaac Wood, was born, July 10, 1771, and was married, Oct. 9, 1797, to Jane Corey, a native of that State, born July 2, 1779, and in 1798 they came West and settled in Warren Co., Ohio, where they remained until March, 1812, when they came to Clark County, settling on Sec. 15, Springfield Township, removing, in the following year, to Sec. 9, where his son Thomas now resides; they had thirteen children; six are yet living; five sons reside in this county, and one daughter in Allen Co., Ohio; he died Aug. 24, 1825, his wife surviving him forty-six years, dying May 12, 1871. The subject of this sketch was born in Warren Co., Ohio, May 16, 1802; removed with his parents to this county in 1812, and here grew to manhood, attending the primitive log schoolhouse a short time, where he learned the rudiments of reading, writing, etc. On the 15th of June, 1825, he was married to Honora Scantlin, daughter of Jeremiah and Diana Scantlin, he a native of Ireland and she of Virginia, her father being killed in the war of 1812, while bravely fighting against the English too, sacrificing his life in behalf of freedom and to defeat the oppressors of his native land. Mrs. Wood was born in Virginia Dec. 12, 1808, and, after her father's death, her mother married John Collins, who died in that State, when she was married to Spalding Winchester, who came with the family, in November, 1822, to Clark County, settling in the west part of Harmony Township, removing thence to Springfield Township, where they died in 1857, sincere members of the M. E. Church, she dying Aug. 15, and her husband Sept. 15, of that year. About forty-five years ago, Mrs. Wood joined the Free-Will Baptist Church, and has since taken an active interest in that denomination. Politically, Mr. Wood was a Whig, casting his first vote for Clay in 1824, but, upon the formation of the Republican party, he joined its ranks, and, since his first vote, has never missed casting his ballot for the Presidential nominee of his party, and has always been an Abolitionist; he has been a rigid temperance man all his life, and his honesty and integrity are too well known to be doubted, his word at all times being as good as his note. On the 15th day of June, 1875, they celebrated their golden wedding by an excursion to the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, whither they were accompanied by twenty-two of their friends, and, if both live to the same date of June, 1881, they will be fifty-six years man and wife—an event that seldom occurs in the annals of married life. Mr. Wood belongs to no church, his motto through life being the Golden Rule, which he has ever tried to follow in all his transactions with his fellow-men. For over sixty-nine years he has lived in Clark County, and has judiciously saved the results of his industry, but is without children on whom to bestow his means; he has retired from active business, and, with his aged wife, is now enjoying the blessings of a moral, well-spent life.

THOMAS S. WOOD, farmer; P. O. Springfield. His farm, which is located four miles east of Springfield, on the Charleston Pike, is among the best in the county. He was born in Butler County, this State, April 30, 1810; he is a son of Isaac and Jane (Corey) Wood. In 1812, his father entered the land now owned by Thomas, on which he settled the following year and began clearing the land, getting it ready for cultivation. When Thomas was 6 years old, he started to school; he had a little over a mile to go, and would frequently meet twenty and thirty Indians on the way. Of his father's family of thirteen children, but six are now living. When Thomas was 15 years old, his father died, and he, being the oldest of the boys at home, took charge of the farm for his mother. He was married, March 27, 1837, to Rhoda Ann Morton, daughter of Abraham and Jane (Saunpson) Morton; Rhoda was born Oct. 25, 1819, near

Gallipolis, this State: their issue has been fourteen children—seven boys and seven girls—three boys and five girls still living. Mr. Wood cast his first Presidential ballot for Henry Clay, and has been identified with the Whig and Republican parties ever since; he has never missed an election, except two township elections, since he has been old enough to vote. He is now 70 years old and is considered one of the well-to-do, upright citizens of his township.

JOHN WOODROW, wood worker and turner, Springfield. Mr. John Woodrow, although numbering his threescore and fifteen, is virtually a native of Clark County, for, although born in Fayette Co., Western Pennsylvania, in 1805, his father moved from Pennsylvania to Kentucky when the subject of this sketch was less than 1 year old, and moved again to this county, settling in Montgomery County, at so early an age that Mr. Woodrow has but the faintest recollections of it, being too young to remember well the events of this period; he relates from hearsay that, after coming to Ohio, his father and a man named Oberholz made up a flat-boat load of flour, pork and similar produce for the Lower Mississippi market; on reaching Natchez, his father was taken sick and died, and was buried at Natchez, Miss.; young Woodrow was then left an orphan. Oberholz went to New Orleans and sold out; a short time thereafter, one Daniel Rouser, from Maryland, but then living in Miami County, about half way between Springfield and Troy, came to Dayton looking for a boy to adopt, he and wife being well-to-do and childless, and, finding our subject a bright boy and an orphan, and liking him, adopted him and took him with him to Miami Co. and raised him to years of maturity and self-support. From Miami Co. he came to Clark Co. to live, when Woodrow was but 10 years old. He first worked on a farm, then commenced learning the trade of wood-working and turning, under a man named David Pettigrew. His adopted father died on Oct. 18, 1832, when young Woodrow was about 18 years old, since which time he has, in every sense of the word, "paddled his own canoe," having no help whatever from any one. This Daniel Rouser, his foster-father, was the uncle of Samuel Rouser, whose arms were blown off at a 4th of July celebration in early days, of which mention is made in the sketch of Philip N. Woliston, of Springfield; he afterward fell down the stairs and broke his neck. Mr. Woodrow belonged to a home artillery company about seven years, from 1830 to 1837. He was married, on March 8, 1829, to Mary Berry, from Virginia; he has one son and two daughters living, one of his daughters having married Mr. J D Smith, of this city; his son, David N. Woodrow, was in the Union army as a member of the 100-day troops, and re-enlisted in the 58th O. V. I., and is now working in the Champion reaper shops, and is still unmarried. Mr. Woodrow has been a wood-turner for over half a century, and probably no man in Ohio has done more work with a foot-lathe than he; and he still does it daily, at his advanced age of 75. Mr. Woodrow is one of stock that are now so rare—blunt, square, to the point, but withal so courteous and kind, and to know him even slightly is to like him.

ROBERT C. WOODWARD, City Librarian, Springfield; is a native of Springfield, a son of Jacob and Sarah (Christie) Woodward; his father was a native of Pennsylvania, and came, when a young man, to Springfield, and was connected with the business interests here until his decease, which occurred in 1829, being associated with Judge Ira Paige in the proprietorship of the woolen-factory, and subsequently a merchant; his widow and two sons still survive. The subject of this sketch was born in 1829, and was but 3 months old when his father died; his mother, by teaching, took care of him and gave him a rudimentary education, and, after her second marriage, in 1837, he attended the Ohio Conference High School, and was one of the first students enrolled at Wittenberg College, but, after passing the Freshman year, circumstances compelled him

to relinquish school, and he entered the *Republic* office, and, after two years' service as "devil," was promoted to foreman of the office, but, three months later, accepted a position as compositor on the *Cincinnati Commercial*, a position he obtained by reason of his ability to read short-hand: during the three months in which he was employed in the *Commercial* office, he completed a commercial course under the direction of R. S. Bacon, after which he returned to Springfield and accepted a position as traveling salesman for his step-father, J. D. Nichols, who had a special contract to sell stationery, etc., on the Pan Handle line of railroad; after one year's experience, he discontinued that business, as it did not prove as profitable as he had hoped; after spending eighteen months at Davenport, Iowa, he went South and spent the winter of 1857-58, and in 1859 he was induced to purchase a book store here in Springfield, which business he continued until September, 1861, when he engaged in the same business in Lima, Ohio; there Mr. Woodward became prominently identified with the local religious interests, being the honored and trusted Superintendent of the Sunday school connected with the Presbyterian Church, and his wife, nee Miss Lizzie A. Crooks, formerly from Lowell, Mass., but at the time of their marriage, April 12, 1860, a teacher in the Springfield public schools, was an active and prominent member of the Women's Christian Commission, gratefully remembered by every soldier of the late war; but in 1865 his wife died, and the five years which followed were filled with bitter experiences; dispirited by the loss of his wife, his partners took advantages of him, and, in the spring of 1868, he returned to Springfield, to retrieve, as far as possible, the losses he had sustained. In 1869, he, in partnership with his step-brother, W. G. Nichols, bought his old book-store, and, with the proceeds of that stock, credits, and some money Mr. Woodward was able to borrow, they started a job printing office, and in eighteen months, by dint of careful management and at the expense of severe wear to his constitution, they sold out and were clear of debt. From this time Mr. Woodward was variously employed until 1877, when he was appointed City Librarian. When he entered upon his duties, he found matters in a chaotic state; but, by his usual energy and industry, he has brought system and order into all the details, and no better regulated public library can be found than that over which Mr. Woodward presides; he is ably assisted by his wife, nee Miss Harriette De Witt, formerly of Fostoria, but, at the time of their marriage, Oct. 10, 1866, a teacher in the Springfield schools.

BENJAMIN F. WRIGHT. farmer and stock-skipper; P. O. Springfield. He is a son of John and Jane (Sampson) Wright, and was born in this county Jan. 28, 1827; has followed farming and stock-shipping the greater part of his life. He was married, Dec. 24, 1848, to Olive C., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Chenoweth) Whittredge; they have five children—four girls and one boy—all of whom are married. Her father was a native of Vermont, and came to Clark Co., Ohio, about the year 1820; he departed this life in 1869. Her mother was born and raised in this county. Mr. Wright's father was a native of England, and emigrated to America in 1820, and settled in what is now Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio, the same year. His mother was born in Massachusetts; came to this county in 1822. The father died in 1842, and the mother in 1844. In 1865, while engaged in threshing wheat, Benjamin got his arm caught in wheels of the thresher, losing his right hand. In 1868, he engaged with the Champion Manufacturing Company of Springfield as agent, and since then has traveled for said firm during the busy season of each year; during the winter, he devotes his attention to the buying and shipping of stock, which he has followed for the past thirty winters, being the oldest stock-shipper now in this county. In all his dealings, he has ever sustained an honorable reputation.

WILLIAM M. YEAZELL, retired farmer and stock-dealer: P. O. Springfield; is a native of Clark County, and a descendant of a pioneer family of Moorefield Township. The subject of this sketch was born in Moorefield Township in 1835; is a son of William and Eliza (Foley) Yeazell. He remained on the farm with his parents during his youth, receiving a limited common-school education. When about 20 years of age, he went into the mill at Moorefield, where he remained about six years. When the war broke out, he returned to the old homestead and assisted his father in farming; in 1862, his father died, and he remained on the old homestead until 1872, when he removed to Springfield, and has since resided here. Mr. Yeazell still retains the old homestead in Moorefield Township, and, though not permanently engaged in any active business, occasionally purchases a shipment of stock, which, with other occasional speculations, serve the double purpose of employing his time and producing profit. He married, Dec. 11, 1866, Miss Ann Clark, sister of Charles M. Clark, whose biography also appears in this work. Mr. Yeazell's house, No. 425 East High street, purchased just previous to his removal to the city, compares favorably with the fine residences for which this street is noted.

MRS. MARY S. YOUNG, Springfield. Mrs. Young is the widow of Henry Young, deceased. Mrs. Young was born in Frederick Co., Md., March 17, 1837; she is the daughter of Samuel and Maria Reinsburg; was married to Mr. Young Dec. 18, 1860, and in 1861 they moved to Ohio and settled in this county, on the farm north of Springfield now owned by Daniel Young, Sr. Mr. Young died June 16, 1871, leaving Mrs. Young with three children—Clarence M., Jennie V. and Annie M. In 1878, Mrs. Young purchased and removed to the beautiful farm of 80 acres, which is located about three miles southeast of Springfield. Clarence is now old enough to carry on the farm; he and his two sisters are a great help and comfort to their mother. Mr. and Mrs. Young's parents were natives of Maryland.

TOO LATE FOR INSERTION IN PROPER PLACE.

THE ARMSTRONG FAMILY. The family bearing the above name is, strictly speaking, one of the pioneer families of the vicinity of Springfield. The head of the family, Oliver Armstrong, was born at Bennington, Vt., April 26, 1783, and was united in marriage with Annie Hanes in the year 1802, when but 19 years of age. In 1812, he emigrated to Ohio, settling in the Maumee district, away from which locality he was driven by the Indians in the year 1813. He started for the village of Urbana with a sick wife and four small children, in a cart, with two oxen. The journey was attended with great privation and danger, and extended over a period of six weeks. On reaching Urbana, he had only 25 cents, but found in Judge Reynolds a warm friend, who loaned him great assistance. In the year 1814, he removed into Clark County, where his wife died March 11. Their children were Oliver, Cyrus, Phidelia and David. One year later (1815), Mr. Armstrong married Mrs. Lucinda (Paige) Muzzy, widow of Joseph Muzzy, and sister of Judge Ira Paige. She was born in Hordwic, Mass., July 28, 1780. Two of her children by Mr. Muzzy—Lucius and Franklin—are now residents of Springfield. To the second union of Mr. Armstrong and Mrs. Muzzy, there were born the following children: William, Ominda, Louisa and Lucinda; the latter two are residents of Springfield; Louisa, the wife of Benjamin Furniss, to whom she was married in 1857, both having previously been married; to this union there were born three children, namely: Edward, Frank and Mary. Mr. Furniss was born in the State of New York in 1811, and Mrs. Furniss was born on the old homestead known as "Greenside," in East Springfield.

in the year 1822. Lucinda was born at the same place August 4, 1824; was also raised and married in the same house; married to George O. C. Frankenburg, September 17, 1845. The grandchildren of the Armstrongs and Muzzys number fifty-eight. Of Mr. Armstrong's children by his first wife, Cyrus was for twenty consecutive years Treasurer of Clark County.

JESSE CHRISTIE: is a resident of Springfield. This venerable gentleman, rapidly nearing the goal of four-score years—nearly sixty-five of which have been passed in Clark County—was born of parents of Irish descent. His immediate parents, Robert Christie and Rebecca (Smith) Christie, were natives of the State of New Hampshire—the former of New Boston, Hillsboro Co., and the latter of Mt. Vernon, same county. The mother died in her native State in 1804, when our subject was a babe. Their children were James S., Mary, Jesse and Rebecca. Mr. Christie was married the second time in 1806, and died in Springfield, Ohio, in 1822, at the age of 47 years. Our subject was also a native of New Boston, N. H., born March 25, 1802. The family removed to Vermont in the year 1811, and, in 1817, to Clark County, Ohio. Mr. Christie's early youth was passed in the country, his father being a tiller of the soil. In later years, he learned the carpenter's trade in Springfield, which he followed many years, having assisted in building many of the early-built houses of the city. He also, for a period of years, was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He assisted in constructing the cupola erected on the first court house of Clark County. On the 28th of January, 1829, Mr. Christie was united in marriage with Miss Martha S. Lowry, daughter of David Lowry, and to them were born the following children: David L., James W., Martha S., Charles B., Mary E. and Sarah R.—two dying in infancy without having been named. The parents are members of the First Presbyterian Church of the city, to which Mr. Christie has belonged for more than half a century. During his long term of years as a citizen of Springfield, he has ever been highly respected and esteemed by the community at large.

JOHN A. KINGORE: is a resident of Springfield, and is familiarly known as "Uncle John." He was born in Frederick County, Va., June 22, 1822. His parents, Amos Kingore and Hannah Buckley, were natives of the same county and State, the former being by trade a shoemaker. Our subject, with his parents, came to Clark County in the year 1831, and settled at Donnelsville, where he resided until 1858, then went to Springfield, where he has ever since resided. By an accident which befell him in early life, Mr. Kingore was incapacitated for farming or manual labor, so turned his attention to books, and received, probably, a fuller education than he otherwise would have done. This he did with a view of teaching, which occupation he followed for at least twenty-five years. He was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Smith, Sept. 5, 1855, and to them were born five children, namely: William, Amy, Charles, Azer and Eddie, the latter being the only one now living. Mrs. Kingore died May 13, 1869. Both were members of the First Baptist Church of Springfield, to which Mr. Kingore still belongs, and is a consistent member. He is the present Weigh-master and Market Clerk of the city, having held such position for the past decade. He has also served the people of Springfield Township as Clerk for many years. Mr. Kingore is an esteemed and highly respected citizen. The father of our subject died in 1859, in the 71st year of his age, and the mother died in 1854, in her 69th year.

WILLIAM A. KILLS, Sr.; a resident of Springfield. On the 15th day of October, 1824, Jacob W. Kills (the father of our subject) and family came into Clark County. The father just mentioned was a native of Hummelstown, Penn., born Dec. 22, 1788. He was married to Mrs. Rebecca S. Davis (whose maiden name was Carter, Aug. 11, 1807, who was also a native of Pennsyl-

vania, born in the year 1777. To this union were born William A., Mary, Jacob, Rebecca S., and Susan O. The father was a paper manufacturer, which business he immediately connected himself with on his arrival in this county, as aforesaid. He joined David James and Lowry under the firmname of James Lowry & Co., in the manufacturing of that article in mills located in the vicinity of Donnelsville. In 1828, there was a change in the firm, it becoming J. W. KILLS, Dr. A. Blunt & James Lowry, which firm left the old mill and built a mill in Springfield the same year (1828) continuing in the same business. Our subject was born at Ingham's Mill, Pennsylvania, Sept. 11, 1808. His youth was passed in and about the mill with his father. He received a fair common-school education which was obtained mostly in the school of Clark County, in the vicinity of the old mill. In the year 1837 he was taken into the firm, which finally become "Jacob W. KILLS & Son." The mill was operated by them until the outbreak of the late civil war in 1861, when they succumbed to the pressure thereby brought about. The father died in the spring of 1868, one of Springfield's early enterprising manufacturers. The mother died the summer previous. Our subject in 1861 after "the downfall" entered the Lagonda Agricultural shops, where he has ever since been employed. He was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Hawkins, a native of Yorkshire, England, daughter of James Hawkins, Oct. 29, 1833, by Rev. Saul Henkle. The union was blessed with the following children: Sarah A., John, William, James, Jacob (the latter fell in defense of his country in the war of the rebellion). In politics Mr. KILLS is a staunch Republican, having been identified with that party since its organization. He is a man of very fine physique, being scant six feet in height, and weighing 180 pounds, masculine in the extreme, well developed and finely proportioned, and of a very jovial nature. *(See sketch, p. 101)*

HARMONY TOWNSHIP.

E. H. P. ARNOLD, merchant; P. O. Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Arnold was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., June 1, 1836. In 1860, he went to Kentucky and taught school there until 1863, when he moved to Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Gillespie, of Bourbon Co., Ky., July 1, 1862; as a result of this union there was one child, viz., Lula, born April 22, 1863. Mrs. Arnold died in Kentucky May 4, 1863. Mr. Arnold was married the second time to Miss Martha A. Blee, of Clark Co., Feb. 18, 1864. Mr. Arnold taught school in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio for some twenty years. Mr. Arnold was engaged for some years with Ackerman Bros., of Springfield, Ohio, in the slating business. Mr. Arnold's brother Thomas was one of the first men to introduce the slate-roofing business into Ohio. Mr. Arnold's father, William, was a merchant for a number of years in Pennsylvania. He has a brother there now in the grocery business. Mr. Arnold commenced the grocery business in Harmony, Clark Co., January, 1880, where he keeps a stock of groceries, such as is usually kept in a country store. Mr. Arnold and wife are members of the M. P. Church at Harmony.

WILLIAM D. BAIRD, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield. Few men have had the good fortune to win the affectionate regard and kindly sympathy of the community in which they live that William D. Baird has gained among the people of Clark Co. His supple frame bending under the weight of years, his frank, open, generous face, his courteous bearing, his kindly and even-tempered disposition, unruffled by the cares and anxieties of a lifetime of business activity, all conspire to excite respect. Nearly fourscore years have left him a hale, hearty and well-preserved old man; a quick, elastic step; busy, active and energetic in business; still in possession of his old-time habits of industry, which have been his stepping-stone to prosperity. His

grandfather, William Baird, a native of Maryland, of English origin—the family having come to the American Colonies before the Revolutionary war—was a man of prominence in his county; was Justice of the Peace, and afterward represented his county in the State Legislature for three terms. He had a family of three children, one son and two daughters, and died at Hagerstown, in his native State. His son William, the youngest of his children, was born in Hagerstown, Md., March 16, 1762, and when 15 years of age, went into the patriot army to help free his native land from English tyranny. Some time after the close of that struggle for liberty, William was married to Dorothy Camerer, who was born in his native town in March, 1760. The Camerers were from Holland, and settled in Maryland at an early day, five of her brothers having been soldiers in the Revolution, fighting the battles for freedom under Washington. William Baird and wife remained in Maryland until 1790, then removed to Westmoreland Co., Penn., where they resided about four years; thence came down the Ohio on a flat-boat, to Maysville, Ky., and from there to Fleming Co., of the same State, where he intended settling on 500 acres of land previously entered by his father, and given to him on condition that he would settle upon it. He remained in Fleming Co. about fourteen years, but never settled on the land, for the reason that others claimed it, and he, putting his case in the hands of a lawyer, finally lost it all. In 1808, he and family came to Clark Co., Ohio, and he entered 160 acres of land in Sec. 30, Township 6, Range 9, Harmony Township, paying one-half entrance money down, and the balance in the next four years, receiving his patent in 1812. To William and Dorothy Baird were born the following children: Esther, Susannah, Sarah, Peter C., John, Elizabeth, Mary Ann and William D., only two of whom are living—Susannah, the widow of Joshua Tatman, and the subject of this sketch. William D. was born in Fleming Co., Ky., Feb. 4, 1803, and was in his 5th year when the family moved to this county. He grew to maturity on his father's farm, attending school about two years at the primitive log schoolhouse of his neighborhood, most of the time having to walk three miles to get there. His mother died Sept. 4, 1824, a sincere member of the Methodist Church, and March 9, 1836, his father died, leaving to his family a farm of 394 acres of land, William D. receiving the old homestead of 160, on which were such improvements as were common fifty years ago. Two of the sons, Peter C. and John, were soldiers in the war of 1812. William D. Baird was married in Pleasant Township, Dec. 1, 1826, to Sarah M. C. Hodge, daughter of Andrew and Isabel (McTire) Hodge, natives of Virginia, who first settled in Kentucky, coming to Clark Co. in the fall of 1808, and settling in Pleasant Township. Mrs. Baird was born in Bourbon Co., Ky., April 12, 1804, and had born to her the following children: Isabel (wife of Henry Strickney), Andrew (deceased), Samuel E. (deceased), William W. (deceased), Mary Ann (deceased wife of John A. Yeazell) and James (deceased). Mrs. Baird died Feb. 19, 1876, after a wedded life of over half a century, leaving behind her partner in life's battles to mourn the loss of his faithful helpmate. Politically, he is a Republican, and, although connected with no religious denomination, he believes firmly in the fundamental principles of Christianity. Beginning in life at "the foot of the ladder," he has, by hard, determined work and constant attention to his business affairs, made a wonderful success. He is now the owner of about 1,000 acres of land surrounding the old homestead, and about 300 in other parts of the county, and his wealth is to-day estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. In his younger days he was an active stock-raiser, and in this manner, by untiring energy, has made a success. Seldom equaled in farm life, Mr. Baird is a living example of what pluck and perseverance can accomplish when backed by industry and true economy. He is now in his 79th year, and as hale and hearty as are most men at half his age; and although his life has been one of constant toil and business cares, his character stands unblemished, and his reputation for honesty and integrity is above reproach. His troubles have been many, having lost every member of his family, with the exception of one; but, with patient resignation, he bows to the will of the Great Creator, and awaits the day when he shall again meet those gone on before.

JESSE BOYD, farmer; P. O. Springfield; was born in Center Co., Penn., May 26, 1808; in the year 1814, his parents moved to Chillicothe, Ross Co., Ohio, arrived at

the town on the evening of Oct. 30; his parents remained in the county until 1821, when they moved to Seneca Co., Ohio, where his father, Thomas Boyd, purchased a large body of land (1,100 acres); in the year 1835, Jesse left his father's home for the purpose of starting in life for himself, and came to Clark Co., and settled in Harmony Township. In the same year, he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Donnel, on the 5th day of March, 1835, the marriage ceremony being performed by the Rev. Saul Hinkel; this union having been blessed by the birth of ten children, three boys and seven girls, seven of whom are now living, viz., Elizabeth, born June 9, 1838; Thomas, Aug. 7, 1840; James D., Nov. 25, 1842; Margaret, Feb. 27, 1845; Wilhelmina, May 11, 1847; Emma, Feb. 3, 1850, and Frank H., Dec. 8, 1859. When treason dared to insult the flag of our country, and threatened to destroy this Union of States, two of his sons went in defense of their country, viz., Thomas Boyd enlisted in August, 1861, in Co. I, 44th O. V. I.; was discharged in July, 1865, at the close of the war, as a Sergeant; James D. Boyd enlisted in Co. I, 110th O. V. I., Aug. 10, 1862, and was discharged June 20, 1865, when there was no more "Southern Confederacy;" he served in the 3d Division, 6th Corps of the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Boyd resides on a beautiful farm of 311 acres of land, in the north corner of the township, surrounded with a very interesting family and the comforts of life; he, like many other successful farmers, has never sought after political honors, and has never served "the people" in any other office than a member of the School Board of Harmony Township, in that position, he has served for thirty-two years. Mr. Boyd has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield for the past forty-seven years; he is a much respected and an honored citizen.

NATHAN T. BROOKS, deceased. Mr. Brooks, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio, and in which he resided to the date of his death; he was born June 15, 1831, and departed this life April 20, 1875. Elizabeth, widow of N. T. Brooks, was born in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio, March 25, 1836. Mr. N. T. Brooks was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Rathburn July 19, 1855; the result of this union was five children, two sons and three daughters, all of whom are living; the names and ages of the children are respectively thus—the eldest, Margaret A., 24 years; William T., 22; Alice L., 20; Lemuel C., 16; Carrie L., 13. Margaret A. is married to Joseph Mason; Alice L., is the wife of William Sweet; the rest of the children are as yet unmarried. Mrs. Brooks, widow of N. T. Brooks, resides upon the homestead; the farmhouse, which is quite modern in its construction, is situated upon a picturesque and well-chosen eminence, which commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country.

ANDREW N. BROOKS, farmer, stock-buyer and grain-dealer; P. O. Springfield. Box 1199. There are few more active business men in the county than the subject of this sketch. Mr. Brooks is a native of Clark Co., Ohio, having been born in Harmony Township June 7, 1835; he is a son of L. Brooks, deceased. Andrew's father died when he was in his 6th year; at the age of 13, he left home and began life for himself; he worked on a farm by the month some time, then he commenced to drive cattle for cattle-dealers; when but 17 years old, he was put in charge of a large drove of cattle and drove them to Lancaster, Penn., over the mountains. He was united in marriage, Feb. 8, 1855, to Miss Mary Ann Foreman, a daughter of Harvey Foreman, of Harmony Township; this union has been blessed by the birth of seven children, five boys and two girls, all of whom are now living, viz., Dora, now the wife of John Stevens; H. L., who is a grain merchant at Catawba Station, in Pleasant Township; Frank A., Twining, Milton, Charles and Fannie. In 1855, Mr. Brooks commenced farming and has continued to farm since in connection with his other business. In 1857, he became a cattle-buyer and has been engaged in it quite extensively since. In 1868, he began the grain trade, and is one of the most extensive grain-dealers in Clark Co.; his shipments amount to 225 cars annually; he buys grain at five stations—Springfield, Oxtobey's Station, Brooks' Station, Plattsburg and Sharp's Station; he is the owner of a very fine farm of 140 acres of land, where he resides—at Brooks' Station. Mr. Brooks and wife are members of the Baptist

Church, at Lisbon; he is a member of the A., F. & A. M., at South Charleston, and is also a Past Grand of Vienna Lodge No. 345, I. O. O. F. (he is the only living charter member of Vienna Lodge). Mr. Brooks is a gentleman of fine social qualities, very pleasant in his manners, social and affable, and very hospitable.

THOMAS C. BUSBEY, retired teacher; P. O. Vienna Cross Roads. Matthew Busbey, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the county of Antrim, Ireland. He came to America about the year 1771. He settled on the south bank of the Potomac, in Hampshire Co., Va. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. At the time of his death he left a widow, five sons and one daughter. Hamilton Busbey, the father of the subject of this sketch, being the youngest. Hamilton Busbey was born in Hampshire Co., Va., on the old homestead, July 5, 1792. He was married to Miss Sophia Lewis, of Winchester, Va., in the year 1813. This union was blessed by the birth of seven sons and five daughters, ten of whom are now living, the subject of this sketch being the oldest. Hamilton Busbey and family came to Ohio in October, 1815, and settled in what is now Harmony Township, near the town of Lisbon. Hamilton was a man of considerable influence. He took an active part in the organization of Clark County and Harmony Township. He did much in the organization of the schools of Harmony Township. Hamilton Busbey, in 1815, was looking about for a suitable place to locate in the county. At this time he was offered the lot upon which Jones & Miller's dry goods store is now situated in Springfield for a very small sum of money, but in his judgment at that time Lisbon was the most promising place of the two, where he purchased a corner lot. What a change since then! Hamilton Busbey was a Quartermaster in the war of 1812. Mr. Busbey was for some years the owner of a farm near where the town of Plattsburg now is. He and his family (excepting the subject of this sketch) moved to Illinois in 1839, and settled in Coles Co., where he died Dec. 16, 1847. His wife, Sophia, died at the same place April 2, 1855. The subject of this sketch, Thomas C. Busbey, was born in the town of Romney, in Hampshire Co., Va., March 13, 1815. He came to Harmony Township with his parents in 1815, where he has continued to reside since. He commenced teaching school at the age of 19 years, and continued to teach for thirty-five years in Clark Co. Mr. Busbey was united in marriage, May 24, 1838, to Miss Anna Bodkin, a daughter of Richard Bodkin, who was a pioneer of Ohio. He was born in Harrison Co., Va., in 1787. He settled in Hamilton Co., Ohio, in 1803, and moved to Clark Co. in 1808. Richard Bodkin's wife, Elizabeth Bodkin (nee) Hester, was born July 28, 1782; she lived where Cincinnati, Ohio, now is, when there were but three houses in that neighborhood. As a result of the marriage of Thomas C. and Anna Busbey there has been born to them ten children, nine of whom are now living—William (the political editor of the *Inter-Ocean*, of Chicago, Ill.), Hamilton (a contributing editor, and one of the proprietors of the *Turf, Field and Farm*, of New York City), L. W. (city editor of the *Inter-Ocean*, of Chicago, Ill.), Charles S. (a school teacher), T. A. (who lives with his parents), Louise (the wife of W. H. Neer), Angeline (the wife of James Rice), Hattie (who lives at home), Mary (the wife of Theodore Postle), Daniel W. (a son who died May 9, 1865). A very remarkable circumstance is connected with this family; nine out of the ten children have been school-teachers. Where is there another family like them? William and Hamilton were members of Co. C, 1st Ky. V. I. Hamilton served three years. William served two, and was discharged by special order, in order that he might edit the *Louisville Journal*. Daniel W. was a clerk in the Provost Marshal's office at Clarksville, Tenn., and Post Librarian at Louisville, Ky. Mr. Busbey enlisted as a "squirrel hunter" to defend Cincinnati against the Kirby Smith raid. Mr. Busbey has been elected Township Treasurer of Harmony Township; has served for seven or eight years as Township Clerk; has served for ten years as a member of the Republican Central Committee; was appointed Deputy United States Marshal in 1870, and took the census of Pleasant, Madison and Harmony Townships. Mr. B. has voted for five Whig candidates for President and seven Republican Presidents. Mr. B. is now in his 66th year, a man of clear mind and possessed a wonderful amount of knowledge.

JOSEPH E. DEITRICK, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. Springfield, Ohio, lock box 923; was born Nov. 15, 1842, in Montgomery Co., Ohio. The father of the subject of this sketch (Joseph D.) was for a number of years, a leading distiller of Montgomery Co., Ohio. Joseph E. came to Clark Co., Ohio, in 1871, and located in Harmony Township. May 17, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Baird, a daughter of the late Peter C. Baird, one of the early pioneers of the county, having been born in the State of Pennsylvania in the year 1792 (Sept. 16). His father, William Baird, having emigrated to Clark Co. and settled in what is now Harmony Township in the year 1808. The Baird family is one of the prominent and wealthy families of the county. Joseph E. Deitrick and the family are owners of some 223 acres of fine land in Harmony Township. Mr. D. is engaged in stock-raising. They are very pleasantly situated, surrounded with the comforts of life, as the result of their economy and industry.

WILLIAM T. HARRIS, merchant; P. O. Vienna Cross Roads. The subject of this sketch was born in Clark Co., Ohio, Sept. 17, 1826, his father, having been one of the early pioneers of the county. William T. was brought up on a farm, and continued to farm until he was 45 years old, when he quit farming and moved to Vienna where he now resides. Mr. Harris commenced mercantile life in 1871, and has continued in the same since. Mr. Harris is the leading merchant of the town; he has a considerable stock of dry goods, groceries, etc., etc., such as is usually kept in a country store. The subject of this sketch was married to Miss Mary C. Forshee, daughter of Dr. Forshee, Nov. 19, 1848. His wife, Mary C., died in January, 1861. He married his second wife Mrs. Rosanna McGarry (*nee* Marsh) in March, 1863. During his first marriage he had born to him four children, and by their second marriage they had born to them two children—Oliver B., born Jan., 1863, and Manville R., Dec. 28, 1866. Mr. Harris has served two terms as Justice of the Peace in Harmony Township; Mr. Harris is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a leading member of Christian Church, of Vienna. Mr. Harris started in life at the very "bottom round of the ladder," but, by industry and economy, he has been, in a measure, successful in accumulating some property, and to day he is in quite comfortable circumstances.

FREEMAN V. HARTMAN, Township Clerk; P. O. Vienna Cross Roads. The subject of this sketch is a native of Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio; he was born Feb. 28, 1834. John Hartman, the father of Freeman V., was a native of the State of Pennsylvania, and came to Clark Co. and settled in Pleasant Township at a very early day. He died in Sandusky City, Ohio, of the cholera, in 1835; he left a wife and four children at his death. His widow, Mary Hartman, is still living in Harmony Township; she is in her 77th year; she was born in the State of New York, near Buffalo, in 1804. The subject of this sketch was married, in November, 1851, to Miss Catharine Dynes, a daughter of George Dynes, who was an old settler in Harmony Township; he now resides in Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio. There was born to them three daughters—Mary E. (now the wife of George F. Tavener), Elizabeth (now the wife of J. M. Olinger), and Jennie R. (now the wife of David H. Campbell); Catharine died Aug. 25, 1865. Mr. Hartman was married to his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Keyes (*nee* Dynes—a sister to his first wife), July 11, 1880, at Springfield, Ohio; the marriage was performed by Rev. William A. Robinson, of the M. E. Church. Mr. Hartman has been elected Township Clerk for seven terms; he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal in 1880, and took the census of Harmony Township; he has been a member of the Republican Central Committee of Clark Co. for ten years; he has also served on the United States grand jury for three terms.

JAMES HAWKINS, SR., farmer; P. O. Plattsburg; the subject of this sketch is a native of England. He was born in Yorkshire on the 8th day of May, 1808. James and his brother William came to America in 1826, and settled in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio. They walked from the city of Philadelphia, Penn., to Harmony Township. He and his brother John, who resided in Harmony Township, worked at blacksmithing for one year and a half, then he went to Old Town, in Greene

Co., and worked a short time. In 1828, he returned to Harmony Township and commenced his trade at Lisbon, where he continued to work until 1840. He was united in marriage to Miss Angelina Ferris Aug. 7, 1828. As a result of this marriage, there was born to them eleven children, all of whom lived until they were married, nine of whom are now living—Nancy E., Emily, Marfitt, Jane, James, John, Sandusky, Angus and William. Mr. H. purchased the farm upon which he now resides in 1840. His wife, Angelina, died Jan. 3, 1871. He was united in marriage to his second wife, Miss Linda M. Malsbury, a daughter of William Malsbury, Oct. 12, 1871. She was born Feb. 22, 1827, in New Jersey. At the time of her marriage she was residing in Hamilton Co., Ohio. Mr. Hawkins started in life a poor man, without any assistance but his energy and industry, and he has accumulated some 1,200 acres of land in Harmony Township, a greater portion of which he has divided with his children. Still he is the owner of 330 acres of land in Harmony Township, where he resides. His son, Marfitt Hawkins, was a private in the 94th O. V. I. He was discharged at the close of the war. He was a prisoner during his term of service a short time. Mr. Hawkins and Homer Allen, Sr., of Bellefontaine, Ohio, made a visit to the scenes of his childhood in England. They left Springfield Jan. 15, 1877, and returned Aug. 27, 1877. Mr. Hawkins and wife are members of the M. E. Church at South Charleston, Ohio, and as a business man he has ever been regarded as upright and honest, and has won and retained the respect of a large circle of Clark County's best citizens.

JOHN JONES, farmer; P. O. Plattsburg. The subject of this sketch was born in England March 15, 1818. In the fall of 1851, he came to the United States, landing at New Orleans. In the spring he came to Clark County, Ohio, and commenced to work on a farm near Springfield, Ohio. Nov. 20, 1856, he was married to Miss Hannah E. Webster, daughter of John Webster, of Springfield Township. The union thus formed has been blessed by the birth of thirteen children, nine of whom are still living—Thomas born April 29, 1860; George R., Dec. 8, 1862; Eliza, June 8, 1864; Minnie, July 28, 1866; Emma, July 28, 1868; Anna P., July 29, 1870; John W., March 6, 1872; Robert H., June 6, 1873, and Arthur Edwin, Sept. 1, 1880. In 1855, Mr. Jones, being desirous of seeing his native land, made a visit to England, remaining there for one year. Mr. Jones, as has been stated, commenced as a farm laborer in 1852, and to-day he is one of the largest land-owners in the township. He and his wife had nothing when they started in life, nor have they received anything but what they have earned by their own hands. Mr. Jones is the owner of 472 acres of land in the township. He resides on one of his beautiful farms of 312 acres with everything around him that is pleasant and cheerful, surrounded by a very interesting family, and to-day he and his wife (who has, indeed, been a helpmeet to him) can look back over their past life and rejoice that they did use economy in their young days, for now as they are passing through the afternoon of their lives they have everything to make them happy and to cheer them on in their journey through life. Mr. Jones is a true type of an Englishman. As a gentleman he is very pleasant and affable, a good neighbor, and a man much given to hospitality.

AMAZIAH JUDY, farmer and stock-buyer; P. O. Plattsburg. The subject of this sketch is the son of the late John Judy, who came to this county in the year 1800, from the State of Kentucky, he having been born in a "Block House" in Fleming Co., Feb. 14, 1791; he came to Clark Co., at the time above stated; he settled in what is now Harmony Township, on the extreme head-waters of the "Little Miami;" he purchased a large tract of land of one James Galaway, whose name is famous in the State of Ohio, he having purchased the same from the United States. In the year 1840, through his own industry and economy, he was the owner of something over 1,000 acres of the best land in Clark Co., the larger part of it being in Madison Co., Ohio. John Judy was a man of prominence in his day; he was a Captain in the Ohio militia; he was for some years a Justice of the Peace, he being of the first in the township; in the year 1859, he moved to the State of Illinois, where he purchased a large tract of land for the purpose of settling around him his family. Dec. 1, 1874, he passed from life unto death in his 83d year, after having lived a longer span of time than is usually allotted unto man.

Mr. Judy had lived in Clark Co., to see the fruits of civilization spread its wings like a sweet messenger of peace over its land, and, as a result, brought to it improvement and advancement; his hair grew gray while the State grew old and vigorous; and, in the golden sunset of his life, he fell asleep in death—

“His life is as a tale that is told.”

Such is the ancestry from which the subject of this sketch sprang. He was born Sept. 20, 1823, in Harmony Township, on the old homestead, within three miles of where he now resides. Mr. Judy was brought up on an adjoining farm to which he now resides, and has continued to be a farmer from that day until this; he started in the stock business under the following circumstances: His father was the proprietor of the “Black Horse Tavern;” when the subject of this sketch was but 7 years old, two gentlemen had him to black their boots for which they gave him 12½ cents, with which he bought a hog, and from that he became the largest stock-buyer in the county. Mr. Judy was on the 21st of November, A. D. 1844, married to Miss Hopy Ann Nicholson, daughter of Andrew Nicholson, of Harmony Township, who was one of the very early pioneers, having settled in the county in 1806; this union has been blessed by the birth of five children, one son and four daughters, four of whom are now living. Mr. Judy is the owner of a very beautiful farm adjoining the village of Plattsburg; as a gentleman, he is very pleasant and affable; as a citizen, a man who is much respected. Mr. Judy was engaged in the stock business for a number of years in Illinois; he was also located in Chicago and St. Louis; while in Illinois, his business amounted to over a million dollars a year.

ENOCH KING, farmer; P. O. Vienna X Roads. The subject of this sketch is the son of the late Enoch King; his father was born in the State of Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio and settled in Harmony Township, Clark Co., about 1800, having walked from near Pittsburgh, Penn., with his “knapsack” on his back and his cane in his hand. He was married to Miss Martha Gaston in January, 1826, she being his second wife, his first wife being a sister to his second. Martha was born Jan. 20, 1804, in Washington Co., Penn.; in 1825, she came to Clark Co., Ohio, from the State of Pennsylvania, having rode on horseback all the way; as a result of his marriage to Martha, thirteen children was born to them, six only are now living—the subject of this sketch being one of them. At the time of his death, which occurred May 17, 1865, Enoch King, Sr., was the owner of a large farm of 350 acres of land in Harmony Township. Enoch and his wife, Martha, were very industrious and used great economy, and as a result of this had accumulated a considerable amount of this “world’s” goods. Martha King is still living near Plattsburg, Clark Co., Ohio, in her 76th year, surrounded with the comforts of life. Enoch, the subject of this sketch, was born in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio, July 28, 1840, on the “old homestead;” he has always been a farmer; he remained at home with his parents on the farm until the death of his father, in 1865; in the winter of 1865–66, he went to Missouri; in the spring, he returned to his old home; he and his brother Daniel purchased one of the farms owned by his father at his death; they lived on the farm for some eight years, when they sold it. Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Mary Funston, a daughter of W. S. Funston, of Vienna, a very old and honored citizen; the marriage ceremony was performed by Elder Overturf, March 1, 1874; this marriage has been blessed by the birth of three children, two of whom are still living, viz., Walter S. was born Feb. 23, 1877, and Olive M. was born Sept. 23, 1880. Mr. K. is a Past Grand in Vienna Lodge No. 345, I. O. O. F., and also a member of the Encampment branch of the order at Springfield. Mr. King is residing on a farm now near Vienna; he has an interest in the old homestead of 188 acres.

MRS. ANN KIRKHAM, Springfield. The subject of this sketch is the widow of the late John Kirkham, of Clark Co., Ohio; she was born in England Jan. 4, 1815; she was united in marriage to John Kirkham May 3, 1837 (her maiden name was Slee); they came to America in 1837, and settled near South Charleston, Clark Co., Ohio; as a result of their marriage there were born to them six children, all of whom are now living in Harmony Township, viz., John J. was born March 2, 1838, in Harmony Township, was married Jan. 24, 1876, to Miss A. J. Raddy; they have four children, viz.,

John M., George C., James W. and Jesse G.; he is the owner of the farm on which he resides—191 acres of land; Ann is the owner of a farm of 127 acres of land; Anthony (for his life, see sketch on Anthony Kirkham); Ellen was born Sept. 2, 1842, in Green Township, Clark Co., Ohio; she is the owner of a farm of 145 acres of land; Stephen was born in Green Township, Clark Co., Ohio, April 14, 1844; he is the owner of a farm of 207 acres of land; and William was born in Clark Co. Nov. 2, 1845; he attended Wittenburg College; he taught school a short time; he was married Sept. 18, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth Oates, of Clark Co.; they have three children, viz., Harlan R., Anna M., Nora; he is the owner of a farm of 160 acres of land.

ANTHONY KIRKHAM, farmer; P. O. Plattsburg. The subject of this sketch was born Dec. 28, 1840, in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio; he has been a farmer during life. He was united in marriage Feb. 9, 1867, to Miss Lavina Henry, a daughter of Johnson Henry, an old pioneer of Clark Co.; as a result of this marriage, there have been three children born to them, viz., Frank H., born Sept. 26, 1868; Charles H., born June 7, 1871, and Glanora, born Dec. 18, 1873. Mr. K. is the owner of a farm of 241 acres of land near the town of Lisbon, where he resides.

CHRISTOPHER LAYBOURN was born June 7, 1745, at Wafferton, East Reading, Yorkshire, England. He was married, June 20, 1777, to Miss Margaret Newlove; she was born July 7, 1758, at Settrington, Saveriding, England. There were born to them in England eight children—Milcah Newlove, the eldest, was born Oct. 20, 1779; Joel, July 25, 1780; Abel, May 17, 1782; Christopher, July 15, 1784, and died Dec. 27, 1784, and was buried at Winteringham; Esther was born Jan. 14, 1786, and died Feb. 27, 1788, and was buried at Weaverthorpe; Amos was born Feb. 16, 1788; Elisha, Jan. 7, 1790; Paul, Jan. 7, 1793. The eight children were all born in Yorkshire. In 1794, Christopher Laybourn, wife and six remaining children came to America, landing at New York, after a stormy passage of three months' duration, in an old sailing vessel, having battled with numerous storms and being repeatedly driven back by adverse winds. They lived in New York City about eighteen years, during which time he was Mayor of the city two years. He was a school teacher by profession, having taught many years in England, and also in this country; was known as an excellent teacher and a strict disciplinarian. In the year 1812, the entire family moved to Cincinnati, and, soon after, to Clark Co., buying the land now known as the Thorpe farm, some six miles southeast of Springfield, on the Charleston Pike. Here he set out a large orchard, many of the trees of which are still standing, being, no doubt, among the oldest in the county. A few years later, he sold out and purchased, near Harmony, the farm now owned by his grandson, Joseph Laybourn. He died Jan. 9, 1842, aged nearly 97 years; was buried at Fletcher Chapel. Mr. Laybourn was in many respects a remarkable man. Though small in stature, he was exceedingly strong and active. It is said of him that, while a young man in England, he, on a wager, stood in a half-bushel measure and shouldered five bushels of wheat. He was from his youth a member of the M. P. Church, and a more earnest, consistent Christian is seldom found. No man detested a mean or unprincipled action more than he. Being very intelligent, he was always one of the foremost men in the country in any enterprise of Church or State, for the benefit of mankind. He was a great reader, and for many years previous to his death enjoyed his second sight, and could read for hours without his spectacles, although nearly 100 years old. His companion died Aug. 12, 1825, aged 68 years; was also buried at Oxtoby's Chapel, being one of the first interments in that ground. The day of her burial is noted as there having occurred one of the severest rain and hail storms ever known in this country; it began just as the procession reached the church, and nearly filled the grave with rain and hail, so that it had to be shoveled out, the teams broke loose and general confusion followed. This aged couple for many years lived with their son Amos, who fell heir to the home farm. He died Jan. 14, 1874, aged about 86 years, being one of Harmony Township's oldest and best citizens, a strict member of the Protestant Church, and ever an industrious, peaceable man. Joel Laybourn died Oct. 30, 1851, aged 71 years 3 months 5 days; Zerniah, his wife, died April 24, 1862, aged 78 years.

They lived and died on a farm within about one mile of the old Thorpe farm, where his father first settled. Elisha married Miss Abigail Wood, and settled about four miles south of Springfield. He, too, was an honored citizen, an industrious, benevolent man, beloved by those who knew him best, an exemplary Christian. His loss was deeply felt when, on March 8, 1861, all that was mortal passed away, at the age of 71 years 2 months and 1 day. His wife, Abigail, was born in Warren Co., Ohio, in 1799, was married to Elisha Laybourn in 1817, and lived on the farm on which she died fifty-four years. Her age was nearly 77. Abel lived in the neighborhood and in Harmony for many years, and then moved to Indiana, where he died in 1863, aged 81 years. His wife, Judith, died March 6, 1853. Mileah, the only daughter of Christopher, married and moved to Canada, thence to Michigan, and the last heard of her by her relatives here she was still living, at a good old age. Paul, the youngest son, was but 2 years of age when they crossed the Atlantic. He was married, in 1816, to Miss Almira Palmer; they settled upon the Reid farm, three miles from Springfield, on the Charleston Pike; they bought and sold different tracts of land, built several houses of the kind then in use (log), and after a number of years (1835), they sold out and moved to Dearborn Co., Ind., where he died Jan. 19, 1873, aged 80. He was known as a very industrious man, a consistent member of the M. E. Church, and died in the triumph of a living faith. He was the father of Mr. John C. Laybourn, of Lagonda. His wife, Almira, was born in 1795, on the shore of Lake Champlain, in Vermont, moved, at an early day, with her father's and eleven other families, West, sailing down the Ohio from Pittsburgh on a raft to Cincinnati, and finally settled at North Bend, Ind. She, in her young days, taught family school for Gen. William Henry Harrison. She is still living, at a ripe old age, near Manchester, Ind., the last of the old members of the Laybourn family living.

MRS. HULDAH LINGLE; P. O. Vienna Cross Roads. The subject of this sketch is the widow of Dr. J. B. Lingle, deceased, who was one of the leading physicians of the county in his day. Dr. Lingle was born in Springfield, Clark Co., Ohio, June 29, 1813. He was the son of John Lingle, who came to Springfield at a very early day. John Lingle and a man by the name of Jacob Cook, built a powder mill in Springfield in the year 1809. He died Dec. 27, 1820. He was born Jan. 22, 1776, in the State of Virginia. Mrs. Lingle (*nee* Laird) was born May 7, 1816, on the "old" Scott farm, near Springfield; she was the daughter of David Laird, who came to Clark Co. at a very early day. The Doctor and Huldah were united in marriage on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1837; this union was blessed by the birth of three children, viz.: Melissa was born Sept. 23, 1838; Tabitha (now the wife of Joseph Clima), Oct. 26, 1842; Henry C., November, 1844. Melissa died Feb. 23, 1842; Henry C., Jan. 18, 1876. Henry C. served as a private in Co. E, 60th O. V. I. Dr. Lingle studied medicine with Drs. Blount and Humphries, of Springfield. He attended lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati. The Doctor commenced the practice of medicine at Vienna in the year 1836. He was one of the most successful physicians in the county. He died Dec. 8, 1878. The Doctor was one of the prominent men of the county; he was elected Justice of the Peace in Harmony Township in 1847; he was elected Treasurer of the township for twelve years; he was Captain of a State militia company when we had our late "onpleasantness" with the "solid south." He was quite old, but he was willing to take a hand in the fight; he served as a "squirrel hunter," and was in the Morgan raid. The Doctor was a man given to hospitality; when the cholera, in 1850, made its appearance in the village of Vienna, the Doctor and his most generous wife opened their house for the sick, worked with the sick and dying, and did all that it was possible for them to do. It made no difference to him whether he was called on professionally, day or night, by the rich or poor, he went. It is said of him, by those who knew him, that he was a friend to the poor; he was a very generous man: he gave liberally to every worthy object. At the time of his death, he was the owner of a considerable amount of land and personal property. His widow is now in her 64th year, a woman of clear mind, and has a considerable amount of business to attend to, which she does. She is very comfortably situated, surrounded with the comforts of life.

JOHN MCCOY, carpenter; P. O. Vienna Cross Roads; was born in Clark Co., Ohio (Mad River Township), April 30, 1853. William McCoy, the father of John, came to Clark Co. in 1839, from the State of Pennsylvania, where he was born, and commenced working at the cooper's trade, and has still continued. The subject of this sketch worked with his father at the cooper's trade until 1870, when he engaged in carpentering. Mr. McCoy was united in marriage to Miss Mary Roberts, of Madison Co., Ohio, in 1878. Mr. McCoy is one of the prominent members of Vienna Lodge, No. 345, I. O. O. F. He is engaged in house-building, and, during the building season, he employs from six to eight carpenters. He is a number one workman, very steady and industrious. He is one of the reliable citizens of the village of Vienna, where he resides; he has won a good name and reputation.

ALEXANDER McMAHAN, farmer; P. O. Plattsburg, Ohio. The subject of this sketch was born in Morrow County, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1832. He came to Clark Co., Ohio, and settled in Harmony Township in 1850. He was united in marriage, Oct. 11, 1860, to Miss Lucy Sprague, a daughter of L. B. Sprague, one of the leading men of the county. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Harley L. was born June 15, 1862; Hattie, March 28, 1866, and Glenna B., Dec. 14, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. McMahan are members of the Baptist Church at Lisbon. Mr. McMahan is a member of the I. O. O. F. at South Charleston. Mr. McMahan is a man who has been contented to devote his time so farming, and to let politics and other outside matters alone. He, however, has been elected by his neighbors a Director of the schools in the district in which he has lived for a number of terms.

WILLIAM H. MORRIS, farmer; P. O. London, Madison Co. The subject of this sketch is a native of Springfield Township, Clark Co., Ohio. He was born March 29, 1841. He is a son of William M. Morris, who was also a native of Springfield Township, he having been born in Springfield Township in 1820. (He is now a resident of Illinois). William chose, when a boy, to follow a plow, which choice he has followed since. He settled in Harmony Township in 1855, where he now resides. He was united in marriage to Marinda Dixon, a daughter of David Dixon, Oct. 15, 1859. This union has been blessed by the birth of five children, all of whom are now living—Thomas W. was born June 29, 1860; Henry S., March 26, 1862; William L., June 2, 1866; Walter, Dec. 1, 1868, and Harrison, Sept. 9, 1875. Mr. Morris was one of the men who was willing to die that his country might live. He enlisted in Co. K, 45th O. V. I., July, 1862; was discharged in June, 1865, at the close of the war. He served on an escort of Gen. Haskell for some twenty-three months. Mr. Morris has an interest in quite a large steam saw-mill near his residence. In connection with his farming he runs a steam thrashing-machine. Mr. Morris and wife are members of the Christian Church at what is known as the "Wilson" Churen.

ANDREW NICHOLSON deceased. The progress, growth, development and present prosperity of Clark County is in a great measure unquestionably due to the enterprise, energy and foresight of her pioneers, and few of this class are more kindly remembered than the old patriarch whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He comes of Irish ancestry, his father, John Nicholson, having emigrated from Ireland to the United States in 1783, settling in Pennsylvania, where he was married to Ann Haney, a native of that State, to whom were born the following children: Isabel, Mary, Samuel, Andrew, Nancy, John, James and William. In 1806, John and family came to Clark County, Ohio, and settled in Sec. 23, Harmony Township, where he and wife spent the balance of their days. The subject of this sketch was born in Fayette Co., Penn., April 5, 1803, and grew to manhood in Harmony Township, receiving a very meager education, even for those days, and was there married, in 1825, to Rachel Hammond, daughter of Nathan and Hopy Hammond, natives of New York, who were early settlers of Clark County. Mrs. Nicholson was born in Ontario Co., N. Y., Dec. 2, 1806, and had born to her nine children, viz., Hopy, Ann (the wife of Amaziah Judy), Roxy J. (deceased wife of John Smith), Isabel (deceased wife of Charles Stewart), James W. (deceased), Andrew, John, Nathan, Rachel (wife of Oscar Stewart), Margaret (wife of Jeremiah Yeazel), and Lemuel. Mr. Nicholson was a member of

Christian Church of Plattsburg, and died in 1852. He was again married March 6, 1854, in Pleasant Township, to Mrs. Angeline Yeazel, widow of Isaac Yeazel, and daughter of Nathan and Abigail (Rice) Spencer, natives of Otsego Co., N. Y., who came to Clark County in 1811, where they remained until death. Mrs. Nicholson was born in Harmony Township of this county May 20, 1819, and by her first marriage had six children, and by the second two, Amaziah and George. About 1837, Mrs. Nicholson became a member of the Christian Church of Plattsburg, and ever after strictly adhered to this denomination. He was a Deacon in the church most of this period, and died full of honor July 23, 1880, in his 78th year. His widow still survives him, and is a member of the same church. He began life a poor man; and his success is one of the most noted cases in Clark County of what pluck and industry can accomplish when coupled with steady habits and rigid economy. He was an earnest advocate of temperance, but covered the faults of his neighbor with the Christian mantle of charity. To most public measures he gave his influence and active support, and was a warm upholder of religion and the religious cause. Some of the most prominent traits of his character were his unerring judgment, his unswerving rectitude for adhering to his promises and his wonderful tenacity of purpose in following up a business venture until ultimate success was reached. Shrewd and careful to the utmost degree, he seldom made mistakes, and in this manner laid the foundation upon which his handsome fortune was afterward built. Early in life he bought and improved 80 acres of land for his father, and in youth exhibited and earnestly cultivated those habits of industry, sobriety, morality, prudence and economy which so strongly marked his character in more mature years. He was charitable to the poor and needy, and his honesty and integrity in all things was never questioned. He accumulated over 2,000 acres of land, all of which he made by hard determined labor and shrewd business sagacity, and his children are now enjoying the fruits of his foresight and industry. His services were in constant demand in settling disputes between his fellowmen; and he was ever anxious to shield his neighbors from the curse of litigation by arranging their differences by private arbitration. His advice was sought by old and young, and he seldom failed to help those who sought his aid. His mind was clear to the last, and he constantly exhorted all with whom he came in contact to live good, moral lives, and to practice as well as preach the great truths of Christianity. Thus passed away one of nature's noblemen, leaving behind a name and record that are the brightest pages in his history; and his descendants may well feel proud of this upright old pioneer, who, living a life of morality, with justice and charity toward all men, died the death of the just, inspired by an unquenchable faith and firm hope in a bright and happy future.

JOHN AND ANDREW NICHOLSON, farmers; P. O. Plattsburg. These two brothers are sons of the late Andrew Nicholson, deceased, who was one of the oldest pioneers of Harmony Township. In his day he was one of the leading men of his township. He was a man who became very wealthy before his death. Andrew, Jr., is a native of Harmony Township, having been born on the "old Nicholson homestead," Feb. 8, 1835; he has continued to live in the township since. He was married, Nov. 20, 1866, to Miss Sina Smith, a daughter of Wm. Smith, of Union Co., Ohio; they have had three children born to them—Augusta, born Aug. 28, 1867; Jessie, Aug. 8, 1869, and Charles, July 23, 1873. Andrew is a man who has devoted his time entirely to farming and stock-raising. He is the owner of between 600 and 700 acres of land in Clark and Madison Cos. There are but few farmers in the county who are so comfortably situated as he is. Andrew is the oldest of the family. John Nicholson is also a native of Harmony Township, he having been born June 11, 1837. John, like his brother Andrew, made choice of farming, and has continued at it. He is one of the few who believe in single blessedness, he having never taken a partner for life. John, like his brother, is the owner of a large farm of some 700 acres of land, in Clark and Madison Cos. There are five brothers of the Nichelsons in Harmony, and they are all large land owners; besides the above-named, there is Nathaniel, Lemuel and George. When the late war was going on, the father of the above-named sons was living, but

very old—not liable to service—but his patriotism was such, that, as he was too old to fight, he sent a substitute in his place, and three of his sons, who were liable to service, sent three men in their place to fight, that our country might be preserved. Andrew and John were in the Kirby Smith raid on Cincinnati, and responded to the call for volunteers at the time of the Morgan raid.

LEMUEL NICHELSON, farmer; P. O. South Charleston. The subject of this sketch is a native of Harmony Township; he is a son of the late Andrew Nicholson, Sr., who was one of the earliest pioneers in Harmony Township, and one of its most honored citizens. Lemuel was born Sept. 19, 1846. He was united in marriage to Miss Laura Little, of Madison Township, Jan. 1, 1867. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children (now living)—Minna Maude, born Nov. 4, 1867; Clifford L., Feb. 28, 1869, and Nathan R., Dec. 10, 1871. Mrs. Nicholson is a member of the Christian Church of Plattsburg, Ohio. Mr. Nicholson is the owner of a very fine farm adjoining the town of Lisbon.

GEORGE NICHELSON, farmer; P. O. Plattsburg; was born in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio, May 30, 1856, and is the son of Andrew and Angeline Nicholson, whose history will be found in this book. He grew up on the home place, receiving his education in the common district school. He was married, Dec. 15, 1880, in Green Township, to Jane E. Stewart, daughter of Perry and Rhoda Stewart, one of the prominent families of Clark Co. Mrs. Nicholson was born on the farm where her parents now reside, and received a good education and careful moral training. Mr. Nicholson is a Republican. At his father's death he received the old homestead and 150 acres of land as his share of the landed estate. This property is located close to the town of Plattsburg, and is well improved, and the prospect before this young couple looks bright and promising.

GEORGE W. OLINGER, merchant; was born in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio, May 27, 1857, near Brighton; his father, Joseph C. Olinger, is one of the large land owners in Harmony Township, owning over 700 acres of land. His father came to Ohio in 1846, from the State of Virginia. His father was born in 1819. George was raised on the farm, and continued to be a farmer until Oct. 1, 1880, when he gave up farming and commenced a mercantile life. He purchased the stock of groceries, etc., owned by Mr. A. T. Wilson, of Brighton, Ohio. Mr. O. keeps quite a stock of goods such as is usually kept in a country store. Mr. Olinger is a young man of industry and energy; should he follow in the footsteps of his father, in the way of economy, he will be one of the wealthy men of the township. He is a young man of steady habits, and is much respected in the community in which he lives.

HENRY OXTOBY, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield. This old and respected citizen belongs to another generation, having been permitted by Divine Providence to live longer than is usually allotted to man; but while he has grown old in years, he has also grown honored and revered; and while his hair has been whitened by the frosts of many winters, it is but emblematical of the pure life which he has lived. He was born in Yorkshire, England, Nov. 24, 1801, and is the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Cook) Oxtoby, natives of the same place. In 1803, his parents embarked at Liverpool for the United States, and settled close to Geneva, N. Y., afterward removing to a farm on the Genesee River, where they were living during the war of 1812, also owning at the same time 30 acres on which the city of Rochester has since been built. In the fall of 1814, they sold the land and came to Clark Co., Ohio, whither Henry's father had previously been, to look at the country. He entered 160 acres of land in Sec. 33, Harmony Township, upon which he and family settled, and where his wife died April 11, 1836, aged 67, and himself Oct. 23, 1838, at the same age, both dying, as they had lived, faithful adherents of the M. E. Church. There were four children in the family, three daughters and one son, and Henry was but 18 months old when his parents came to America, and but 13 years of age when they settled in Clark Co., Ohio. He grew to maturity on the old homestead, attending school at the early log schoolhouse four or five winter terms of three months each, which completed his education. He was married, in December, 1825, in Harmony Township, to Harriet New-

love, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Brown) Newlove, natives of England, who settled in this county in 1821. Mrs. Oxtoby was born in England May 2, 1799, and had the following children: Marianna, the deceased wife of William J. Hudson; Robert and John, who reside with their father. Mrs. Oxtoby died March 10, 1848, a sincere believer in the truths of the Gospel. He was again married, Dec. 12, 1858, to Ann B. Newlove, a sister of his first wife, also a native of England, born Sept. 10, 1804. She joined the M. E. Church in 1817, and remained a true and consistent member until her death, Aug. 24, 1875. She was a kind, charitable woman, and Mr. Oxtoby was fortunate in his married life, as both wives were ever faithful helpmeets. In 1848, Mr. Oxtoby joined the M. E. Church, and has been sexton of "Fletcher Chapel" for twenty-seven years, giving his services, and "would rather be a doorkeeper in the house of the Lord than dwell in the palaces of kings." He has now retired from active life, and, with his sons, resides on a farm of 240 acres. Robert is engaged in sheep-raising as a specialty, having now 300 ewes on the farm, some of which are thoroughbred merinos. John is at present engaged in the lumber business in Ross Co. Politically, Mr. Oxtoby was a Whig, and afterward a Republican, and has always been in favor of all classes of public improvements, lending his influence and means to the support of schools, churches, and everything the object of which was the benefitting of the community of which he has been so long an honest, upright, worthy and respected member.

MALCOMB H. PATTERSON, farmer; P. O. Vienna Cross Roads; he was born in Montgomery Co., Ohio, Nov. 2, 1839. His father, Charles C., was one of the leading carpenters of Dayton, Ohio. Malcomb went to Illinois in 1859, and Aug. 10, 1861, he enlisted in Co. D, 123d I. (mounted) V. I., having served in the famous Wilder's Brigade, which, according to history, was never whipped. He was discharged at the close of the war at Springfield, Ill. He was one of the few who came out without a "scar," but he had a bullet to go through his boot-leg, one through the top of his hat, and one to glance and strike him over the left eye. In 1865, he went to Missouri. There he was married to Miss Anna Beales, of Virginia. While in Missouri Mr. P. was engaged in farming. Nov. 18, 1869, he returned to Clark Co., Ohio, and located in Springfield, Ohio. In 1870, he settled in Harmony Township. As the result of his marriage to Miss Beales, four children have been born to them—Carrie, born in Missouri May 23, 1868; Nettie was born in Harmony Township July 23, 1870; Charles was born in Harmony Township Oct. 1, 1873, and Howard Lee was born in Springfield April 28, 1875. He is situated on a beautiful farm one mile west of Vienna—a man of fine social qualities; in politics, a "stalwart" Republican.

REI RATHBUN, farmer and stock dealer; P. O. Vienna Cross Roads. The subject of this sketch was born in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio, March 22, 1849. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna M. Reynard, was also born in this township Feb. 22, 1851. They were married Sept. 11, 1872. They have four children—Netum, aged 6 years; Lena, 4 years; Pern, 3 years; Clarence, 1 year. Mr. Rathbun is an extensive agriculturist. He also deals in stock of various kinds. John Rathbun, father of Rei, was born in Butler Co., Penn. Removed with his parents to Ohio in 1811. Thomas Rathbun, father of John, was born in Rhode Island, of English descent. John's mother, was whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cochran, was born in Pennsylvania of Irish and Welsh parentage. They were the parents of five children—Mary, John, Jeffrey H., Clark and Amos, none of whom are living except John, the father of our subject. John Rathbun and Mary Curl were married Dec. 27, 1829. As a result of this union, eleven children have been born—Thomas, Jeremiah, Cynthia, Elizabeth, Mary, George W., Azubah, John, Rei, Nancy J. and Bada. Thomas, George W. and Rei are all that are living of this once large and happy family; in the year 1856, Mr. Rathbun purchased 139 acres of land in Harmony Township, upon which he resided and cultivated with his own hands until the year 1875, when he purchased what was known as the McArthur place, where he now lives. This is a beautifully situated tract, lying one-half mile east of Vienna. His post town is ten miles east of the city of Springfield, county seat of Clark Co., Ohio. The living children are married. George W. lives in Missouri; Thomas lives in Harmony Town-

ship, on what is known as the Yost farm, while Rei, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, occupies the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Rathbun, although well advanced in years, enjoy a fair degree of health, and are spending the afternoon of life in a very contented and peaceful condition of mind.

DR. EDWARD H. SMITH, physician, Vienna Cross Roads. The subject of this sketch was born in Franklin Co., Ohio, Feb. 15, 1855. In 1875-78, he attended Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, one of the leading medical colleges of the State. In 1878, he graduated, and, after practicing a short time with his preceptor, Dr. Gardner, of Harrisburg, Ohio, he came to Vienna, Clark County, Ohio, and commenced the practice of medicine. June 4, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Ellinger, grand-daughter of the late Col. Foreman, one of the early settlers of the county, and a man of considerable prominence, having served as a Colonel in the war of 1812. Their marriage has been blessed by the birth of one child (a daughter). Dr. Smith, although practicing in the county a short time, has built up quite a practice. He is a man of skill, and is very industrious. As a gentleman, he is quite pleasant and affable.

DARIUS SPRAGUE, farmer; P. O. Springfield, Ohio. The subject of this sketch is the son of the late James Sprague, who came to Clark County in a very early day and died in 1846. The subject of this sketch was born March 31, 1817, in Harmony Township on the "old Sprague homestead," adjoining the farm upon which he now resides. Darius made choice of farming when young, and has since followed it successfully. He was united in marriage Feb. 8, 1837, to Sarah Rice, daughter of Edward Rice (deceased), who was one of the early pioneers of Clark County, having come to Ohio from the State of New York. There has been born to Darius and Sarah, twelve children, five of whom are now living, viz., Lucina E., now the wife of Dr. Banwell, of South Charleston; James E., who was born March 15, 1844; Sarah, now the wife of Corwin Price, of Springfield; Darius A. and William S., of Springfield. Mr. Sprague is the owner of a beautiful farm of 700 acres, all of it being in Harmony Township, excepting 160 in Madison Township. Mr. S. has retired from farming, and his son, James E., has the farm rented. Mr. Sprague was at one time very extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, having as many as 5,000 sheep on his farm, and cattle in proportion. James, who has the farm rented, was united in marriage, May 9, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth Burk, of Harmony Township; there has been born to them one child—Mabel C., born June 28, 1879.

JOHN A. STEWART, farmer; P. O. Plattsburg. John A. Stewart was born in Green Township, Clark Co., Ohio, in April 11, 1855, and is the son of Charles and Isabel (Nichelson) Stewart. His mother died when he was quite small, but his father is one of the leading farmers of Springfield Township. His education was obtained principally in the schools of Springfield, and Lebanon, Ohio. When about 13 years old, he was accidentally shot, by which misfortune he lost his right arm. Politically, he is a staunch Republican, and resides on a farm of 150 acres, close to Plattsburg, where he is just beginning the battle of life, with everything in his favor toward future success.

ROBERT THORPE, SR. (deceased). In the early settlement of Harmony Township, a number of English families chose it as their home in the New World, and, among those worthy English folk, Robert Thorpe was one who undertook the laborious task of making a farm in the dense forest of Ohio. Born in Yorkshire, Eng., in 1773. He was raised to farm life, and there married to Elizabeth Raley, a native of the same shire, born in 1773, and the daughter of William Raley, an English physician of much skill in his profession. Of this union were born the following children—Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Jane, Margaret, Robert, Raley, Harriet, John and Thomas H., five of whom are now living—Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Jane, Raley and Harriet. In 1819, Robert and family, accompanied by his mother and father-in-law, came to the United States, the latter dying at Philadelphia soon after landing. They came down the Ohio River on a flat-boat, and, on reaching Portsmouth, his mother died, and was buried in that town. He had started from England with the purpose of locating in Clark Co., Ohio, where

he had some friends who had previously settled here, and, on reaching this county, he purchased 200 acres of land in the southwestern part of Harmony Township, paying \$9 per acre for the same, which was a high figure for that early day. He was not a poor man, but brought considerable means with him from England, and being a good, practical farmer, soon made his new home comfortable for those pioneer days. His wife being the daughter of a physician, learned from her father many of the secrets of medicine, and by the use of his medical books which he left her at his death, and which she had recourse to in the treatment of diseases, she practiced the art of healing, and was loved and trusted by all who knew her, people coming from long distances to get her assistance and medicines in their troubles and sickness. For about thirty years Robert Thorpe lived and labored on his farm in Harmony Township, and, on the 18th of April, 1849, peacefully breathed his last, dying as he had lived, a faithful adherent of the Episcopal Church, having passed the allotted time of man, being 76 years of age, when death claimed him as its victim. His wife was raised in the Presbyterian faith, and lived and died a firm believer in that church, passing away Oct. 22, 1852, aged 79. Robert Thorpe and wife were true representatives of "Old England," and their lives were marked by that outward, open-handed, generous hospitality in their home and genuine good nature, which are well-known traits of English character. No member of suffering humanity was ever turned from their door hungry, and the poor or oppressed never pleaded in vain to them for relief. At the time of Robert Thorpe's death he was the owner of about 470 acres of good land, and this John took charge of, with the exception of 100 acres, which Robert received at his father's death, the balance of the children remaining at the old home as one family. John Thorpe was one of the leading stock men of Clark Co.; was a man of energy and ability, who, by good management and the help of his brothers and sisters at home, added to the estate year after year, until, at his death, the family owned about 700 acres of first class land. He died Sept. 7, 1877; Margaret, Aug. 31, 1878; Thomas, Sept. 6, 1878, and Robert, Feb. 1, 1881. The last mentioned is the only one of the children who married, and he raised a family of four daughters and two sons. The family have always adhered to their father's church and those who have passed away, died faithful Christians, with a strong and abiding faith in a blissful immortality. The Thorpe family are of Republican proclivities, have always stood among the upright citizens of Clark Co., and they have ever been noted for integrity of character and honesty of purpose.

WILLIAM TROXELL, farmer; P. O. Plattsburg. The grandfather of this gentleman was Peter Troxell, a native of the Keystone State, of German descent, who was married to Rachel Chambers, a native of Chambersburg, Ind., to whom were born ten children, George, the father of William, being the second in the family. Peter Troxell was a Revolutionary soldier, and soon after marriage moved to Augusta Co., Va., where he and wife spent the balance of their days. And there George was born, grew to manhood and married Elizabeth Miller, of that county, and daughter of Adam Miller, a native of Germany, who had settled in Virginia. George was a soldier in the war of 1812, fighting the same old foe whom his father helped to whip in the Revolutionary struggle. To George and Elizabeth Troxell were born the following children—Daniel, Andrew, John, William, Hettie, Eli and Elizabeth, all of whom are living, with the exception of the two oldest. William Troxell was born in Augusta Co., Va., Dec. 16, 1816, and was raised to farm life, his boyhood being spent among strangers, laboring on a farm at from \$1.50 to \$8 per month, his small earnings going to help support his father's family. His advantages for an education were very poor, and in 1836, when but 20 years old, he came with his brother Daniel to this State. Remained about one year in Pike Township, Clark Co., Ohio, and, in 1837, removed to Harmony Township, working as a farm hand. He here had the chance to attend school about four months, during which time he learned the rudiments of reading and writing, which have helped him to manage his affairs through life. In 1846, he went to Illinois, where, with money saved previously from his own earnings, he bought 160 acres of land; then returned to Ohio, and, Feb. 17, 1847, was married to Mrs. Margaret Brooks, born in Ontario Co., N. Y., June 6, 1800, and daughter of Nathan Hammond, a pioneer of

Clark County. Mr. Troxell finally settled permanently on his wife's farm, on which he had formerly worked as a farm hand, and afterward, by buying out the heirs, became owner of the property, and has since lived upon it. His wife died July 26, 1873, a sincere member of the Christian Church of Plattsburg, and he was again married July 28, 1874, to Dora V. Shryack, daughter of John and Matilda Shryack, natives of Ohio, and residents of Harmony Township. Mrs. Troxell was born in this township Jan. 18, 1849, and has had the following children: Pearl C., George W. and Jessie M., and she and husband belong to the Christian Church of Plattsburg. The fall of their marriage they went on a visit to Virginia, there to view the scenes of his childhood and ponder over the changes that time had made, as well as interview the friends of his youth. Mr. Troxell is a Republican, has held the office of Township Trustee for about ten years; been School Director a number of times, and has taken a deep interest in the building of roads, of which he has been Supervisor about twelve years. When he came to Clark County he was not worth \$25, but by constant toil and persistent industry, he has accumulated 550 acres of land, besides paying over \$15,000 security debts. He has always been a friend to the poor man, and ever anxious to help his struggling neighbor. He and his step-son, A. N. Brooks, did an extensive business as stock dealers and shippers for about twelve years. Mr. Troxell is strictly temperate in his habits; is one of the energetic, enterprising farmers of Clark County, and stands as one of its most successful men in farm life. He is respected for his honest and upright character, "his word being always considered as good as his bond."

GEORGE M. WARREN, farmer; P. O. Vienna X Roads. The subject of this biographical sketch is a native of Clark Co., Ohio, having been born March 17, 1837. His father came from the State of New Jersey, and settled in Clark County in the year 1827, in Pleasant Township; he died Jan. 27, 1877. The subject of this sketch began to work on a farm when quite young, and has followed farming since. Mr. Warren was united in marriage Jan. 21, 1858, to Miss Nancy Rathbun, a daughter of Clark Rathbun, a son of Col. Rathbun, who was one of the early pioneers of Clark County. Mr. Warren is the owner of a very fine farm of 109 acres of land adjoining the town of Brighton, in Harmony Township, where he resides, surrounded with the comforts of life. He is a Past Grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellowship; he is a member of Vienna Lodge, No. 345, and is a member of Mad River Encampment, I. O. O. F., also. Mr. Warren is a man of fine social qualities; he is an honored citizen.

GEORGE WATSON, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. South Charleston, Ohio. John Watson, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in England Feb. 25, 1786; he was married there and came to America in 1829; he first came to Cincinnati, and in the fall of 1829, he settled in Harmony Township. Mr. John Watson while in England was the owner of a farm of 40 acres. He died on the old home place in Harmony Township May 13, 1844, in his 59th year; he left a wife and nine children, three of the children are living now, viz.: George (the subject of this sketch); William, who resides at South Charleston, Ohio, and Sarah, who lives at College Corner, Ind. His wife, Sarah, was born in England, April 11, 1783, and died in Harmony Township, Jan. 5, 1877, in the 94th year of her age. George, the subject of this sketch, was born in Cumberland County, England, Dec. 1, 1816, he came to America with his parents in 1829, and is now living upon part of the farm that his father purchased in that year. He was united in marriage March 4, 1851, to Miss Margaret E. Price, a daughter of James Price, late of Harmony Township; as a result of this marriage there have been born to them two children—John P., who was born Jan. 28, 1852, and Laura A., was born Nov. 16, 1854 (now the wife of Charles W. Batchelor, of Piqua, Ohio); John P. is married to Miss Luella E. Scott, of Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Watson is the owner of one of the finest and best improved farms of 520 acres that is in Clark County, it is all in one body in Harmony Township, excepting 8 acres across the line in Madison Township. Mr. Watson and his son John P. run the farm in partnership, and deals in fine short-horn cattle. He is a Deacon in the Baptist Church at Lisbon, and his entire family are members of the same church. Mr. Wat-

son is a member of the F. & A. M. at South Charleston, is also the oldest Past Grand of the Lodge of I. O. O. F., to which he belongs. He is now in his 65th year, a man full of vitality, and, as he says, without an "ache or pain." Socially, he is very pleasant, a man who is given to hospitality; he is a man who is much respected in the community in which he lives, and is an honest citizen.

ABRAHAM WEAVER, farming and blacksmithing; P. O. Vienna X Roads. The subject of the following sketch was born in Hampshire Co., Va., Jan. 24, 1823. He was married to Miss Sophia Sprague in 1847; the result of this union was two children, to wit: Theresa, who died Aug. 20, 1849, aged 9 months and 4 days; and Orlando, who died Jan. 20, 1851, aged 3 months and 4 days; and, on July 16, 1851, the mother of the above-named children also passed away. Abraham Weaver was married to his present wife, Miss Mary Ann (Jones) Weaver, in 1852. Miss Jones was born Aug. 26, 1828; the result of this union is nine children, all of whom are living, except Nancy, who died in her 9th year; the names of the living children are as follows: Eliza was born Oct. 19, 1852; James E. was born Sept. 11, 1854; Charles F. was born Jan. 14, 1856; Kate was born Sept. 22, 1857; Joseph was born April 13, 1859; Nancy was born Feb. 8, 1861; Harriet was born July 8, 1862; Laura was born Jan. 13, 1865; Frank was born Sept. 20, 1866. The parents of Mr. Weaver were natives of Virginia, whence they emigrated to Ohio in the year 1829; Joseph Weaver, his father, was born Jan. 2, 1794; Sarah Weaver, his mother, was born June 22, 1798. The names of the brothers and sisters of the subject are as follows: Eliza was born May 5, 1821; Abraham, the subject, whose age is already given, and Nancy Feb. 13, 1825; the three above named were born in Virginia; Amanda was born in Springfield Township, Clark Co., Ohio, June 8, 1832; George, who is a half-brother of the subject, was born in Wisconsin, and connected with which there is a bit of romance. Mr. Weaver, who was a well-to-do farmer, meeting with heavy reverses by going security, concluded that he would leave his family for a time with the design ostensibly to repair his shattered fortunes, went to the young but growing State of Wisconsin, where fabulous amounts were suddenly realized in the lead mines, stock-raising, etc.; he never returned, but married there; the result of the union was one son, George, who came to Clark Co., Ohio, on a visit to his relatives a few years ago; Sarah, wife of Joseph, struggled along with her large family as best she could, supposing her husband dead, and, after a lapse of eleven years, was united in matrimony with Mr. Silas Melvin, with whom she lived until his death, which occurred in the year 1859. David Jones, the father of our subject's second wife, was a native of Virginia, came to Ohio in an early day and died in this, Harmony Township, in October, 1857; Jane (Ellis) Jones, his wife, was born in Clark Co., Ohio, and is yet living at the advanced age of 76 years. Mr. A. Weaver, our subject, has been a resident of Clark Co. since 1829, is in his 58th year, and has watched with a deep interest the rapid transformation of this once wilderness to what may properly be termed the garden of Ohio.

MICHAEL WILSON, Sr. (deceased). The stroke of the mallet chisels the firm marble block into a shaft of beauty, and artistic skill fashions the letters that tell of the birth, years and death of the silent sleeper beneath; but time covers the monument with the mosses of decay, and defaces the inscription. As we well know, change is constant and general; generations are rising and passing unmarked away; and as it is a duty to the child and parent, as well as a gratification to the descendants of him who now "sleeps the last sleep," we place on record a brief sketch of the life and character of one of the leading pioneer farmers of Clark Co. Michael Wilson, Sr., was born in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio, March 15, 1814, and was the youngest in a family of three children, viz., Washington, Josiah and Michael. His parents, Michael and Temperance (Judy) Wilson, were natives of Kentucky, who settled in Greene Co., Ohio, in an early day. On the breaking-out of the war of 1812, his father went into the army, where he served a short time, then returned home, procured a substitute and shortly afterward took sick and died. The widow, with her two oldest boys, came to Clark Co., and soon after settling in Harmony Township the subject of this sketch was born. It is unnecessary for us to speak of the hardships and privations

to be endured by the widow with her three small children. Settling in the woods of Harmony Township, suffice it to say that she watched over them with loving care, and lived to see them become leaders of the township in which she settled, as well as large land-owners and respected citizens. Michael grew up in his native township, and was there married, by John Judy, April 12, 1835, to Lavina Henry, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Johnson) Henry, natives of Kentucky, who came to Clark Co. about 1814, settling in Harmony Township. There Mrs. Wilson was born Jan. 23, 1815, and has never lived outside of her native township. To Michael and Lavina Wilson were born the following children: Jasper N., Temperance (deceased), James T., Elizabeth, Jefferson (who was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, and there died), Johnson M., Michael B., Lavina (the deceased wife of Edmund West), Washington H., Emma D. (deceased), Martha Ann (deceased), John C. F. and Francis S. All of the children are settled on farms of their own with the exception of two, who reside at the old homestead with their mother. Mrs. Wilson is the eleventh in a family of thirteen, as follows: Polly (deceased), John (deceased), Johnson (deceased), Willie (deceased), Martha, Jonathan (deceased), Nancy, Sarah, Benjamin (deceased), Lavina, William (deceased) and Betsey. From childhood Michael Wilson was noted for his quiet demeanor and steady, industrious habits, and his success in life was due to those leading characteristics which he inherited from his sturdy parents, and which were fostered under the care of a good mother. Beginning in life poor, he began at once to practice economy, and this, coupled with steady, persevering industry, caused him to rise, step by step, and fortune to smile upon him, until at the time of his death, which occurred Feb. 10, 1879, he owned over 1,100 acres of land, all in his native township with the exception of 100 across the line in Madison Co. From the age of 30 until his death, he belonged to the Christian Church, of Plattsburg, and a Deacon of the same for several years previous to that sad event. Politically a Republican, he never took a very active part in politics, but was always an earnest advocate of schools, churches and public institutions generally, and his death was a serious loss to the community of which he was an acknowledged leader. He was a quiet, modest, retiring man, who attended strictly to his own affairs, leaving his neighbor to do the same; but no man was more firm and rigid in upholding a just cause when necessity impelled him to take sides. His life was an upright one, free from those imperfections that are so common among business men; and his character was strongly marked by those noble traits of honesty and charity toward all men which won for him the unlimited confidence and respect of all good citizens.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

AARON ALLEN, physician, Catawba. He is a son of Aaron, Sr., native of Plainfield, N. J., who came to Ohio in 1812, and located at Cincinnati; was a machinist by trade; he afterward went to Pittsburgh, Penn., where he was engaged as foreman in the building of the first steamboat that sailed down the Ohio River to Cincinnati; he was engineer of the boat on the first trip. He worked in Pittsburgh and Cincinnati until 1832, at which time he moved to Clark County and located in Green Township, where he purchased land; he erected a saw-mill, and put in the first steam works that were run north of Cincinnati; he was engaged in the milling business for thirty years. The subject of this sketch was born Feb. 22, 1824, in Cincinnati, lived in the city until 8 years of age; when 15 years old, he began the study of medicine, and when he attained his manhood he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and received his diploma in 1850; began practice in Frankfort, Ky.; he is now living in Catawba. He was twice married; first, in 1844, to Sarah Shickle. His second marriage was celebrated Oct. 3, 1853, with Miss Lydia Baker. They had four children—Emma, Aaron T., Charles R. and Oliver E.

L. BIRELY, retired farmer; P. O. Catawba. He is a son of Philip and grandson of Lewis, who was a native of Germany; came to America and located in Lancaster Co., Penn., in the year 1730; he served in the Revolutionary war. Philip was born Feb. 21, 1729, in Franklin Co., Penn.; came to Ohio and landed in Springfield Oct. 28, 1839. In February, 1840, he moved upon the farm owned now by the subject of this sketch, and lived there until his death, which occurred Dec. 17, 1844. Lewis was born Oct. 2, 1803, in Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., Penn.; was raised and educated in the town; when 15 years old, he learned the trade of a shoemaker, and worked at it till his parents came to Ohio; he came with them and began farming, and has been engaged in that way since with exception of the last ten years; he lives retired from hard labor. He was married, May 19, 1829, to Miss Sarah Shank, of Maryland. They had eleven children, of whom nine are living—Philip, Rebecca, Lewis R., Charlotte C., Elizabeth, Margaret, Sarah, Eliza and Henry C.

W. E. BLOYER, physician and teacher, Catawba. Among the physicians of Catawba, who, by a successful practice have established a reputation for skill and ability as a physician, is Dr. Boyer, who is a native of Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Penn.; born Feb. 13, 1853; was raised until 13 years of age in the town, when his parents moved upon a farm in that county; when 16 years old he began teaching school, and has been engaged in that avocation most of his time since. He came to Ohio in 1871, and located first in Moorefield Township, this county, where he engaged in teaching; he began reading medicine under Dr. H. F. Wildasin, of Plattsburg, this county, in 1874. He married Miss Helen A., daughter of William Pinckney, of Vernon, N. Y. Their marriage occurred Nov. 2, 1876; they have one child—Maude G. Mrs. Boyer had been teaching school several years previous to their marriage. He attended the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated from there in June, 1879, and located in Catawba in September following. He has been dependent upon his own resources in the procuring of his medical education. He is a son of Joseph Boyer, a native of Germany, who came to America with his parents when quite small and located in Chambersburg, Penn., where he is living at the present time.

JASPER BODKIN, farmer; P. O. Catawba. He is a son of Charles Bodkin, native of Virginia, who came to Ohio with his parents in an early day and located near Cincinnati, where he lived a short time previous to the late rebellion; he moved to this county and located in Pleasant Township, where he lived till his death; he served in the war of 1812, and was at Hull's surrender. The subject of this sketch was born July 29, 1843, upon the farm where he resides; was raised and educated a farmer. During the late rebellion he enlisted in the 16th O. V. A., and served to the close of the war. After his return home, he engaged in farming and stock-raising, and still continues in the business. He owns the old homestead containing 132 acres.

WILLIAM COFFEY, Catawba. The first white man who settled within the borders of Pleasant Township, was Joseph Coffey, a native of New Jersey, born Nov. 15, 1776, whose father, Joseph, was a native of the same State, of English descent. The family moved to Pennsylvania, where Joseph, Jr., met and married Jane McCoy, born in the "Keystone State" March 15, 1771, and daughter of John McCoy, a native of Scotland, who, when a young man, emigrated to Pennsylvania and served throughout the Revolutionary war. Joseph Coffey, Sr., and wife, resided in Pennsylvania until death, and the family were members of that peace-loving society known as Quakers. Joseph, Jr., with his wife and one son, Tatom, in the spring of 1802, started for the Western wilds, coming down the Ohio River on a flatboat as far as Cincinnati where they remained until the following spring; Joseph in the meantime taking a trip of observation to what is now Clark Co., at which time he decided to settle in this portion of the State. In the spring of 1803, he started through the dense wilderness with his family and worldly effects in an ox-cart, arriving upon the farm which he made his future home May 6, of that year; here he built a "camp," which was a rude three-sided structure of logs with an open front, and thus began his pioneer life in Ohio; he soon afterward erected a cabin, the foundation stones of the large fire-place being yet visible, and, in 1807, built a hewed-log house which had a brick chimney, glass windows, sawed-lumber floor and door, and,

in fact, was the finest house in the township at that date; this building is yet standing, is in a good state of preservation and is yet used by William Coffey for general purposes; here Joseph and wife labored year after year clearing up the land and trying to make a home, and although it was a severe struggle for mere existence for the first few years, yet time and constant, unremitting toil, made a visible change in the dense forest, and comfort came with the passing years; their children were Tatom, born in Pennsylvania; Joseph, near Cincinnati; John, Sarah and William in this county; the two last mentioned are the only survivors; Sarah being the wife of Enos Neer, of Catawba. Joseph Coffey, although raised a Quaker, died a member of the M. P. Church, Sept. 2, 1833, his wife dying Oct. 2, 1845, dying as she had lived—a sincere member of the Presbyterian Church. Joseph Coffey was well fitted by nature for the life of a pioneer, being a man of large, muscular frame, of an iron constitution, and possessed of an invincible courage and determination, which carried him through the trials and dangers of those early days. He served as Township Trustee a number of years; was a much respected citizen, and ever took an active part in all public matters pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he was so long a prominent factor; his wife was always a faithful helpmate, and often in the early days, when his courage would fail him, she would encourage him to still greater efforts, and prompt him onward to success. The subject of this sketch was born in the hewed-log house heretofore mentioned, Jan. 11, 1811, and grew to manhood on the home farm of 220 acres, receiving a very meager education, and helping constantly to fell the forest and clear up the land, which has ever since been his home. He was married, Dec. 15, 1831, to Nancy Curl, daughter of Jeremiah and Cynthia (Romine) Curl, the former being born upon the south banks of the Potomac River, in Virginia, Feb. 14, 1778, and his wife, in Loudoun Co., of the same State, Oct. 15, 1783; her grandfather, Jeremiah Curl, was also a native of the "Old Dominion," his father being an Englishman, who settled in that State. Mrs. Coffey's parents came from Virginia to Clinton Co., Ohio, in 1803, coming to Clark Co. in 1811, and settling about half a mile southeast of where Catawba now stands; they had fourteen children, nine of whom lived to maturity; the family being Samuel (deceased), William (deceased), James (deceased), Daniel (deceased), Elizabeth, Mary, Nancy, Jeremiah (deceased), Benjamin (deceased), Cynthia, George, Temperance (deceased), Sarah (deceased), and Lewis. Mrs. Coffey was born within sight of her present home Feb. 28, 1811, and has had four children—John, who now resides in Iowa; George, who lives on a portion of the home farm; Mary, the wife of Thomas Roberts; and Jeremiah, who, while a soldier in the rebellion, took sick at Milliken's Bend, dying in March, 1863, his remains now resting in the National Cemetery at Vicksburg, Miss. Mrs. Coffey, like most of the pioneer women, is well versed in the use of the spinning-wheel, having spun flax-tow, cotton and wool, and she has woven hundreds of yards of all classes of household fabrics, and yet spends her leisure moments at the old wheel. Politically, Mr. Coffey is a Republican, and has served as Township Trustee twelve years, and Township Treasurer three years; he has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity since Aug. 24, 1847; he witnessed the Presidential election of 1820, in Pleasant Township, and the law requiring the ballots to be strung on a thread, but the clerk of the election being out of thread, he used a timothy straw for that purpose, an incident which demonstrates the shifts often necessary in those early days. Mr. Coffey began in life a poor man, inheriting less than \$800 from his father's estate, but by buying out the heirs, he became the owner of 196 acres of the old homestead, which the family yet own, besides 176 acres in Iowa. In his home, he is kind, generous and the soul of hospitality, and all will find there a hearty welcome—free from cold formality on the one hand or utter neglect upon the other; in every public movement, he has been looked up to as a safe adviser, and all good citizen-trust, honor and respect him for his moral integrity, his invincible honesty and his unswerving rectitude in all the relations of life. For nearly fifty years, he and the partner of his joys and sorrows in life's battle, have walked hand in hand, and now in their declining years are as trusting as in the days of their youthful vigor, while the lingering sunset of life casts its shadows back over long years fruitful of good and usefulness.

GEORGE W. COFFEY, farmer; P. O. Catawba. George W. Coffey was born July 26, 1837, upon his father's farm in Pleasant Township; was raised and educated

a farmer, and has been engaged in that way and raising stock most of his life. After he attained his manhood, he went West and taught school several terms while there. He returned and enlisted in Company D, 3d O. V. I., and went forward to battle for this great and glorious Union. He was engaged in a great many hard battles, and was in the Belle Isle Prison a short time. After his return from service, he married Miss Margaret A., daughter of Joseph and Jane Furgason, of this county. Their marriage was celebrated Oct. 24, 1865; they have had three children, viz., Bert, Mary and Kemp. He owns a nice farm of 42 acres one mile south of Catawba. He is a son of William Coffey, whose sketch will be found in this work.

GEORGE C. DAVIDSON, farmer; P. O. Catawba. He is a son of Lemuel Davidson, a native of this county; was born Nov. 23, 1843, in this township; was raised and educated as a farmer, and has always been engaged in that way. He was married, Oct. 24, 1865, to Miss Elizabeth J. Jones; they had six children—John M., Lawrence E., Minnie, Myrtie, Lou, Nettie and Elmer. He owns a good farm in the eastern part of the township, containing 75 acres under good cultivation, with good improvements upon it.

ISRAEL EVERHART, retired farmer; P. O. Catawba. He is son of William Everhart, of Loudoun Co., Va., where he lived and died. Israel was born May 6, 1811, in Loudoun Co., Va.; was raised and educated there; when 18 years of age, he learned the trade of a carpenter, and worked at it over thirty years. He was married, Dec. 8, 1836, to Miss Maria Ropp, of his native county; they had seven children, of whom six are living, viz.: William C., John A., Thomas F., Edgar S., George H. and Elizabeth M. In 1861, he came to Ohio and located two miles south of Catawba, in Pleasant Township, Clark Co. He owns a good farm of 120 acres, with good farm buildings upon it. Mr. Everhart is a highly respected citizen; he and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

S. C. GILBERT, retired farmer; P. O. Vienna Cross Roads; a son of Allen Gilbert, a native of New York, who came to Ohio in the year 1814, and located in Harmony Township, this county, where he lived till his death, which was caused by milk sickness in August, 1819. The subject of this sketch was born Feb. 6, 1811, nine miles southeast of Albany, N. Y.; was raised upon a farm; when 18 years of age, he learned the blacksmith trade, and worked at it all his life, with exception of the last ten years, he has paid more attention to farming. He was married May 29, 1832, to Miss Elizabeth Clark, of Harmony Township; they had nine children. Mrs. Gilbert died Feb. 18, 1879, leaving seven children living—Allen, William, Mary, Lydia A., Austin, George and Charles. His farm is located near the south line of Pleasant Township, with good improvements.

WILLIAM HARDMAN, farmer and stock-dealer; P. O. Catawba. His father, Jonathan Hardman, was a native of Clarksburg, Va., who came to Ohio in the year 1806, and located in Greene Co., near Fairfield; lived there until death. Was a minister of the M. E. Church. He was connected with the military; was Colonel of a regiment. William Hardman was born Feb. 28, 1831, in Pleasant Township; was raised and educated upon a farm; has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was married Oct. 29, 1856, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Lewis Birely, whose biography appears in this work. They had four children, viz., Miner W., Belle, and a pair of twins, Eddie and Ella. He has 94 acres in his farm, under good cultivation.

W. L. HOUSTON, farmer and stock raiser; P. O. London, Madison Co. Is a son of Thomas F. Houston, who was born Oct. 7, 1818, in Clark Co., Ohio; was a saddle and harness maker. He carried on the business in South Charleston for twenty-six years; afterward moved upon his lands in the eastern part of Pleasant Township, and lived there five years. He then moved to Springfield and embarked in the harness and collar business, and continued in it until death, which occurred June 28, 1874. Mr. Houston was well-to-do; most of his wealth he made while in business in South Charleston. He was a kind husband and father, and a consistent member of the M. E. Church. Those who knew him longest knew him best, and his death was an irreparable loss to the community in which he lived. W. L. Houston was born Dec. 25,

1843, in South Charleston, this county. Was raised and educated in the town until he was 18 years old, at which time his father moved on his farm. He then began tilling the soil, and has been engaged in that way since. He was married, June 1, 1871, to Miss Jennie, daughter of Colvin Bales, of Madison Co. Mr. Houston, though raised in town, is strictly temperate—never tasted intoxicating liquors of any kind, or tobacco. He has been very successful in farming and stock-raising; owns a farm of 375 acres, under a high state of cultivation, with a fine residence and other good buildings. They had two children—Lawrence C. and Maurice. Mr. and Mrs. Houston are members of the M. E. Church.

MILTON R. HUNTER, physician, Catawba. Of the great number who represent some profession, and especially that of the medical, there are comparatively few who, by hard study and constant devotion to their practice, have reached a more perfect degree of security in their profession than that already attained by Dr. Hunter. His grandfather, Jonathan Hunter, was a native of England, who emigrated to Philadelphia, where he learned the tailoring business, afterward moving to Virginia, where he remained until 1805, when he removed with his family to Pleasant Township, Clark Co., Ohio, and entered Sec. 22, in the western part of the township, where he resided until his death. Jonathan, Jr., the father of Milton R., was one of his sons, and was born in Loudoun Co., Va., March 14, 1786; came to Ohio with his parents, and served in the war of 1812, which broke out a few years after their coming to this State. He followed farming all his life; came into possession of the old homestead, and continued to live in the same section until his death, Nov. 18, 1845. Milton R. was born upon his father's farm, in Pleasant Township, March 24, 1817, and his early life was spent assisting in the farm labors and in attendance at the district school. Upon attaining manhood he began teaching, and in his leisure time read medicine, studying under Dr. J. S. Howell, of Springfield, Ohio. He began the practice of his profession at Catawba, in 1849, and, after attending lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, he graduated in 1852. He was married, Dec. 27, 1842, to Miss Nancy J. Goodlove, daughter of C. Goodlove, she dying April 3, 1852, leaving two children—Mary C. and Franklin C. The Doctor was again married, Nov. 6, 1860, to Mrs. Sarah McConkey, the daughter of D. C. and Sarah Skillman, from which union they have had three children born to them, viz., Mary, Frederick M. and Sallie C. Dr. Hunter has now been practicing medicine in Catawba more than forty years, and has always done the biggest portion of the professional work in his vicinity. He is a well-read, well-informed gentleman, courteous and generous toward all with whom he comes in contact, pleasant and affable in his manners, and enjoys the confidence of a large circle of the warmest friends; who respect his ability as a physician, and admire his manly integrity in all things. Has been a member of the M. E. Church for forty-one years; believes in the divinity of Jesus Christ, and that the Bible is a revelation of God.

L. HUNTER, retired farmer; P. O. Catawba. Mr. Hunter was born in Pleasant Township, Clark Co., Ohio, Feb. 14, 1814, and is the son of William and Blanche (Hendricks) Hunter, natives of Virginia, he being born in Loudoun Co. Sept. 9, 1777, and died Oct. 4, 1862; and she born in Jefferson Co., Feb. 28, 1787, and died March 26, 1860. William's parents, Jonathan and Nancy Hunter, were born in Maryland, where they were married, and then moved to Virginia, from whence they came to this county in 1805, settling in Pleasant Township, where both died. They had the following children: John, William, Jeremiah, Jonathan, George, James, Elizabeth, Nancy, Mary and Rachel, all of whom are now dead. Blanche, the mother of our subject, was the daughter of William and Susan (Taylor) Hendricks, natives of Virginia, who settled in Sec. 23, Pleasant Township, in 1804. Here she died, and her husband moved to Champaign Co., where he remained until death. William came with his parents, and here married Blanche Feb. 1, 1807, and had by her the following children: John W. (deceased), William (deceased), James M. (deceased), L. Jonathan, Vincent, Mary Ann (the wife of Nathan Neer) and Miranda (the deceased wife of John Sager, of Union Co., Ohio). Both belonged to the M. E. Church, and

died in that faith. The subject of this sketch grew up in his native township, attending the primitive log schoolhouse of early days, farming and using his strength for the work of clearing and breaking the new ground. He was married, March 1, 1838, to Nancy Marsh, who was born on the farm where Mr. Hunter now lives, Oct. 6, 1816. She was the daughter of Israel and Sarah Marsh, natives of New Jersey, who moved to North Carolina where they were married, and from whence they moved to Champaign Co., Ohio, in an early day. They came to Pleasant Township in 1811, where they died, he Sept. 5, 1842, aged 71 years, both being in the Baptist Church until their death. They had five children—Noah, Samuel, Susan, Sarah and Nancy; all are now dead but Samuel and Mrs. Hunter. Mrs. Hunter has had seven children—Mary Ann (the wife of J. M. Hodge), William, Lewis (deceased), Sarah J. (the deceased wife of James H. Yeazell), Eli, Miranda E. (also deceased wife of James H. Yeazell) and Bruce (deceased). Mr. Hunter has always lived in this township. In politics he is a Republican, and has been Township Trustee two years. He owns 700 acres of land in Pleasant Township, and 290 in Moorefield Township. He is an extensive stock-raiser, and the largest portion what he now owns is the result of his own industry, economy and shrewd business sagacity. He is a man of few words, but many deeds. His honesty, integrity and worth are verified by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

W. P. JACKSON, minister; P. O. Catawba; was born Jan. 16, 1835, in Warren Co., Ohio, was raised and educated upon his father's farm, midway between Pleasant Plain and Level. He attended the Lebanon, Normal, Mainville Academy, and the Ohio Wesleyan University. When the late war began he enlisted in the 12th O. V. I., and went forward to fight for his country. He was engaged in a great many severe battles; served three years and three months. After the close of the war, he entered the Cincinnati Conference, in September, 1865; was ordained as local Deacon; was transferred to the Holston Conference in 1866, and labored in the traveling connection in Tennessee. In 1870, he was retransferred to the Cincinnati Conference; was ordained minister in October, 1869. He is at present Pastor of the M. E. Church at Catawba. He was married, Nov. 27, 1867, to Miss Maggie E., daughter of James Richards, of Brown Co. Ohio. They had five children, four living.

WILLIAM JOBES, Justices of the Peace and Postmaster. He is a son of Richard Jobes, native of Pennsylvania, who emigrated to Indiana in the year 1819, and located in Wayne County, and lived there ten years, then moved to Warren Co., Ohio, and located near Lebanon. While living there he served fifteen years as Justice of the Peace. He afterward returned to Wayne Co., Ind., and lived there until his death, which occurred in 1866. William, the subject of this sketch, was born June 17, 1829, in Wayne Co., Ind.; was raised and educated near Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio. There he attained his manhood. He returned to his native State, taught school and clerked in stores in different towns in the State until 1866. He moved to Champaign Co., Ohio, and began farming near Mechanicsburg, and continued there five years; he then came to this county and farmed until 1876. He then quit farming and began clerking for Joseph Pearson, and holds that position at present. Since he came to Catawba he was elected Justice of the Peace, and is serving his second term. He was appointed Postmaster in 1877, and still holds the position. He was married, Jan. 13, 1852, to Miss Sarah J. Silvers; they had four children, viz., Alonzo, Joel, Luther, and Luella M.

J. W. LANE, proprietor of saw-mill, Catawba. The subject of this sketch was born Dec. 17, 1831, at Danville, N. H.; was raised mostly in the town; he worked some on a farm, then went to Rockland, Me., and worked there a short time in shipyard. Afterward went to Lowell, Mass., and began the trade of a machinist, and worked at it until the spring of 1854. He then came to Ohio, and located in Champaign Co., July 31, 1854. He married Miss Princess A. Rollins; they had nine children—Sarah J., Ida E., Willie O., Charlotte M., Drucilla M., Jacob W., Princess C., Alva D. and Sylvester L. September following his marriage they returned to Massachusetts, and remained there until 1861. They came back to Ohio and located in Pleasant Township, this county. He

has been engaged in the milling business in Champaign, Madison and Clark Counties since his return. Since 1873, he has been stationary in Catawba.

A. S. McCLINTOCK, farmer; P. O. Catawba. He is a son of Alexander McClintock, a native of Westmoreland Co., Penn., who came to Ohio in 1822, and first located in Licking Co.; lived there four years; then moved to Knox Co., and from there to Delaware, and from Delaware to Marion Co., where he lived until his death, which occurred May 23, 1880, at the age of 87 years. The subject of this sketch was born Sept. 21, 1824, in Licking Co., Ohio. He was raised and educated upon a farm. His marriage was celebrated March 21, 1852, with Eliza, daughter of Henry Curl. They had five children—Lucinda J., Mary M., Wm. H., Clara A. and Ulysses G. Mr. McClintock came to this county in the spring of 1845. He has a beautiful farm of 98 acres, located two miles southeast of Catawba.

NATHAN M. McCONKEY, farmer and superintendent of the Orphans' Home; P. O. Springfield. This well-known citizen of Clark Co. was born in Pleasant Township April 6, 1827, and is the son of Daniel and Matilda (Neer) McConkey, he a native of Kentucky, and she of Virginia. He is the grandson of Archibald McConkey, who settled on the farm yet owned and lived upon by Nathan M., in 1805. He grew to manhood on the old homestead, and was educated in the common schools of his township, afterward attending a select school at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, and began teaching at the age of 19, and has taught in the schools of Clark Co. about thirty years. He was married Oct. 19, 1848, to Mary J. Cartmell, daughter of Thomas J. and Amanda (Fisher) Cartmell, of Pleasant Township, to whom he has been born three children—Mary F., Milton M. and Thomas G. In August, 1862, Mr. McConkey went into the army, but before going to the field was elected 1st Lieut., Co. G, 94th O. V. I., serving until mustered out at the close of the war, in 1865. He served through Rosecrans' campaign in 1862-63, went with the Fourteenth Army Corps in Sherman's march to the sea, participating in all the battles in that noted campaign, and what was singular, in his service of nearly three years, was never wounded. He was at the grand review at Washington, in 1865, and at that time was Senior Captain of his regiment. He, wife and family are members of the M. P. Church, and he has represented his church in several of the Annual Conferences, in 1867; was a delegate to the General Conference at Princeton, Ill., and also a member of the General Conference in 1880, at Pittsburgh, Penn. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically he was a Whig, but since the formation of the Republican party, he has voted that ticket; he has filled the office of Township Clerk one term, Trustee several terms, Justice of the Peace one term and was one of the County Commissioners from 1870 to 1876. In the fall of 1879, he was elected to the Legislature, and took his seat in the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, and in April, 1880, he was appointed Superintendent of the Orphans' Home, which position he is now filling. Mr. McConkey is a well-informed, pleasant gentleman, who has hosts of friends throughout his native county.

NATHAN NEER, farmer; P. O. Catawba. The above-named gentleman was born in Pleasant Township, close to the present site of Catawba, Aug. 15, 1822. He is the son of Amos and Sarah (Cunard) Neer, natives of Loudoun Co., Va. He was born March 3, 1787, and she June 9, 1794. Amos was the son of Henry Neer, who was born in Virginia in 1748, and came to Clark Co. at an early day, locating land where Catawba now stands. He died Feb. 3, 1823. Amos and wife came to this township in 1817, and first settled on the land entered by his father, but about 1825 he bought a small tract, where his son Nathan now lives, adding to it from time to time, until he owned 160 acres. They were members of the M. E. Church. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and died April 25, 1843, aged 56 years. His first wife died Feb. 25, 1828, in her 33d year. They had seven children—Jonathan, Elizabeth, Ann, Susannah, Jane, Nathan and Matilda. After the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Hannah Golden, who was born Jan. 30, 1799, by whom he had three children—Joseph H., Amelia (deceased) and Hannah (deceased). His second-wife died April 1, 1835, and he was again married to Nancy Toland, born May 18, 1791, by whom he had

no issue. The subject of this sketch grew up in the pioneer days, receiving the average education at the time, and enduring all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life. He was married, April 25, 1815, to Mary A. Hunter, daughter of William and Blanche (Hendricks) Hunter, whose sketch will be seen in L. Hunter's biography. She was born March 1, 1823, and has had the following children: Levi (deceased, from disease contracted in the army), William H., Miranda E. (deceased), Luther, Charles F., Alonzo and Laura. Mr. Neer, when a young man, received from his father's estate \$180, which was his starting-point in life. Two years after marriage, fire consumed what little he and his wife had accumulated. Since that time, by well-considered economy, he has gathered together, year after year, most of the property he owns to-day. He now has 400 acres, which he made for himself, and 100 that his wife got from her father's estate. Politically, Mr. Neer is a Republican, and, although he has been Township Trustee one term, yet he neither desires or has sought official position. He and wife have been members of the M. E. Church most of their lives. Mr. Neer has always been in favor of schools, churches, and all classes of public benefits. He is an affable, pleasant gentleman, and the soul of honor. And it is said by those who know him that his word is as good as his bond, and nothing could tempt him to violate either. In his views he is keeping pace with the progressive spirit of the nineteenth century, and by his example is one of the leaders of his township, although in his unassuming modesty he does not care to be recognized as such.

J. H. PAGE, farmer, F. O. Catawba. Was born April 10, 1827, in Moorefield Township, Clark Co., Ohio. Was raised and educated a tiller of the soil, and has always been engaged in that pursuit, with the exception of three years that he taught school when a young man. He was married, March 25, 1852, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of George Runyan, of Catawba. They were blessed with four children—Joseph W., Charles B., Isaac C. and John W. Mr. Page owns a splendid farm of 120 acres, with good farm buildings upon it. He held the office of Trustee for three terms. He is a son of James C. Page, native of Kentucky, who came to Ohio in an early day and located in Moorefield Township, this county.

JOSEPH PEARSON, hotel and merchant, Catawba; son of William Pearson, a native of England, who came to America in the year 1832, and located in Catawba. At that time there were only two cabins here, Mr. Pearson erecting the third on the site where the M. E. Church stands. When young he learned the carpenter and cabinet trades, serving seven years as apprentice. He followed his business in the town until death. Joseph was born Feb. 12, 1827, in England; came to America with his parents when small; was raised in Catawba. When 16 years old, he engaged in carrying the United States mail between La Fayette and Urbana, and also several other long routes for two years. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio; was employed as clerk on a merchant boat that run from Cincinnati to New Orleans; was engaged in that business three years. After he began for himself, he learned the cooper trade, and worked at it twenty-three years in Catawba. When the late rebellion broke out, he enlisted in the 44th O. V. I. He held the office of Sergeant; re-enlisted in the 8th O. V. C. as veterans at Knoxville, Tenn. He was engaged in some of the hardest battles of the war. He was four times married; first, April 8, 1848, to Miss Nancy Golden. His second marriage occurred Jan. 30, 1849, to Miss Mary Pliner. From this union they had six children—Joseph W., F. B., Elizabeth J., George F. and Charles L. Mrs. P. died Dec. 10, 1862. Her death was caused by her clothes catching fire and burning her so severely that death soon followed. His third marriage was celebrated Feb. 11, 1864, with Mrs. Elizabeth A. Palmer. From this union they had two children—Ettie May and Elizabeth A. Mrs. Palmer had three children by her first marriage—Jonathan C., Charles and Laura E. Palmer. Mrs. Pearson died Dec. 24, 1868. Mr. Pearson was married the last time Sept. 30, 1869, to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Benjamin Porter. They have one child—Levi Thomas. Mr. Pearson embarked in the hotel and mercantile business in 1875. He is doing a good business in both branches of his occupation. He has held several public offices, such as Trustee, Corporation Treasurer, Council, and member of the Republican

Central Committee for the last nine years. He owns a nice farm a short distance north of Catawba, and also the hotel and business room in Catawba.

HENRY RUNYAN, retired; P. O. Catawba. He is a son of Abraham Runyan, a native of Harrison Co., Va., who came to Ohio in the year 1806, and located in Warren Co.; lived there until 1811, when he with his family moved to Clark Co., and located in the southwest part of Pleasant Township. With the assistance of his children he opened and improved a farm, the one where H. L. Runyan now lives. When he came the advantages for making a living were very limited. He died in November, 1836. His death was caused by a cancer. Henry was born March 15, 1809, in Warren Co., Ohio. Came to Clark Co., with his parents when 2 years old; was raised and educated, we might say, in the woods. When he attained his manhood he began farming. He was married, June 28, 1832, to Miss Rachel, daughter of John Jones, Sr. They had eleven children, of whom six are living. Mrs. Runyan died Oct. 23, 1853. He was again married, July 3, 1854, to Mrs. L. M. Chapman, daughter of William Eaton. From this union they had three children—Charles H., Lucretia M. and Cora B. When he began farming he continued at it four years; then for one year he engaged in oil-cloth manufacturing, at which time he embarked in the mercantile business in Catawba, and continued until 1842. He disposed of his goods and purchased a farm in Secs. 19 and 25; moved upon it and lived there two years. He was engaged in the mercantile pursuit twice afterward in Catawba, selling his stock of goods and purchased a farm each time. He has retired from business now about fifteen years. By industry and economy he has gathered considerable wealth. He owns several farms in Pleasant Township, and some town property.

H. L. RUNYAN, farmer; P. O. Catawba. A son of Abraham, and brother of Henry Runyan, whose biography appears in this work. He was born Dec. 10, 1816, upon the farm where he now resides; was raised and educated a tiller of the soil, and has always been in that way. He has been very successful at it, owing to his economy and industry; has 475 acres in two tracts in the southwestern part of the Township. He was twice married; first, June 17, 1841, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John Wright, native of Virginia. Mrs. Runyan died April 24, 1852, leaving two children—Amanda and Peter L. He was again married Jan. 5, 1854, to Miss Mary E., daughter of John Melvin. From this union they had eight children, of whom six are living, viz., Monroe, Melissa, Etta, Nelson L., Amos and Fred.

A. R. RUNYAN, retired farmer; P. O. Catawba. He is a son of Abraham, and brother of Henry Runyan. He was born Oct. 15, 1821, in this township; was raised and educated as a farmer, and has always been engaged in that pursuit. He was married March 5, 1843, to Miss Matilda, daughter of Amos Neer, native of Virginia, and one of the pioneers of this county. Mr Runyan lives in Catawba, and has retired somewhat from hard labor. He has several farms in the township. He is a local minister in the M. E. Church.

THOS. W. RUNYAN, farmer and stock dealer; P. O. Catawba. He is a son of George Runyan, who was born in Warren Co., Ohio, May 15, 1808; came to Clark Co. with his parents in 1811, and located in Pleasant Township, where he has always lived. He is living at present in Catawba retired from all business. He is a son of Joseph Runyan, a native of Harrison Co., Va., who came to Ohio in the year 1806, and located in Warren Co. Moved to Pleasant Township in the year above mentioned, and opened a farm in the wilderness, and lived upon it until death. Thos. W. was born May 26, 1837, in Pleasant Township; was raised and educated a farmer. When he attained his manhood, he began for himself. He was married Feb. 25, 1858, to Miss Phebe A., daughter of Jacob Demory, of Virginia. After his marriage he started a blacksmith shop; hired hands and learned the trade with them. He worked at the business ten or twelve years; three years in Catawba, and the rest of his time on his farm he had purchased in the southwest part of this township. He afterward sold this farm and purchased the one where he now resides, located in the southern part of the township, containing 217 acres under a high state of cultivation, with good improvements. He is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of this county. They

have had two children—Chas. E. and Hattie. Mr. Runyan claims to be the inventor of the hand corn-planter. When only a small boy, he made a planter which was obtained by some men of Springfield, which gave them the idea, and led them to put out the first planters.

J. MILTON RUNYAN, milling; P. O. Catawba. A son of Henry, whose sketch appears in this work. J. M. was born June 20, 1841, upon his father's farm, in this township; was raised and educated as a farmer, and was engaged in that way until he was 25 years old. He then enlisted in the 16th Ohio Battery, and served one year; then returned home and farmed until 1864; he went out in the 100-day service. He was married March 4, 1866, to Miss Mary J., daughter of John McClellenn, of Virginia, now living in this township. In 1867, his father purchased the mill, and J. M. began working it, and in three months he took the mill in charge, and has run it since. He ran the mill some time in partnership with his father. He afterward purchased the mill and site and assumed full control of the business, at which he has made it a success. He makes a very fine grade of flour; it will compete with any made in the county. He is a wide-awake citizen and business man, and enjoys a very large patronage of the citizens of this part of the county. The mill is known as the Willow Grove Mills. They had six children, viz., J. Arthur, Clarence L., Eddie G., Percy E., Chas. L. and Maudie R.

SAMUEL WATSON, retired farmer; P. O. Vienna Cross Roads. A son of William Watson, a native of Maryland, who came to Ohio in 1837, and located in Green Township, Clark Co., and lived there until 1849, when he sold his farm and moved to Greene Co., and purchased a farm and lived upon it until within a short time previous to his death, which occurred in January, 1863. He served in the war of 1812. His wife was a daughter of Samuel Dunham, of New Jersey. Samuel Watson was born April 9, 1813, in Frederick Co., Va.; was raised and educated a tiller of the soil. When 18 years old, he learned the shoemaker's trade, and worked at it there three years. He, with another young man, started for Ohio on horseback, and arrived at New Lisbon in July, 1834. He then engaged in working as a farm hand, and also engaged in horse-trading, at which he was very successful. He was twice married; first, Jan. 10, 1838, to Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob Kiser, of this county. After his marriage he leased two acres of ground and began working at his trade. He lived there four years; then purchased thirty acres of land and began farming, with his trade. He afterward added to this until he had 153 acres. He lived upon this farm until the fall of 1864, when he sold it and purchased the one where he now lives, located in the south part of Pleasant Township, containing 390 acres, with good improvements. Mrs. Watson died Jan. 19, 1874. He was again united in marriage April 11, 1876, with Miss Jennie Steward, daughter of Samuel E., of this county.

THOMAS WINGATE, merchant; P. O. Catawba. He is a son of Peter Wingate, native of Cecil Co., Md., who moved to Delaware in 1834, and emigrated to Ohio in 1844, and located in the eastern part of Pleasant Township, Clark Co.; lived there ten years; then moved to the southern part of Missouri, and lived there until his death. Thomas was born Jan. 24, 1827, in Maryland; came to Ohio with his parents; was raised and educated a farmer. When he attained his majority, he learned the trade of a carpenter and followed the business six years. In 1856, he went to Missouri, and while there he engaged in farming six years. He returned to Ohio in 1865, and embarked in the mercantile business in Catawba. He keeps a fine general merchandise store, with a good assortment of the best grade of goods; is a liberal, wide-awake citizen and business man, and enjoys a good paying trade, and the confidence of a large number of warm friends. He was married Jan. 16, 1853, to Miss Mary Lafferty. They had six children, five of whom are living, viz., Laura, Ella, George, Burton and Maude. Mr. Wingate has held the office of Township Treasurer for eight years.

WILLIAM YEAZELL, farmer; P. O. Vienna Cross Roads. A son of Jeremiah Yeazell, late of this county, and grandson of Abraham, a native of Virginia, who came to Ohio at a very early day and located in Moorefield Township, and lived.

there until his death. Jeremiah was born in Moorefield Township, was raised and educated there and lived there until his death. The subject of this sketch was born Jan. 21, 1829, in Moorefield Township, upon his father's farm. Was raised and educated a tiller of the soil, and has always been engaged in that calling. He was married, Jan. 27, 1850, to Miss Lydia A., daughter of Erastus Bennett, a native of New York. Mr. Yeazell has been very successful in his vocation. He owns the valuable farm where he lives, in Pleasant Township, and also a farm in Champaign Co., Ill. They had six children, five living—James, Jane, Ellen, Elizabeth and Mary.

MOOREFIELD TOWNSHIP.

MATHEW ANDERSON, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Born in the north part of Ireland, about six miles from Giant's Causeway, in August, 1798. Emigrated to America in the year 1820, and located in Franklin Co., Penn. Was married, May 26, 1825, to Jane Brown, who was also born and raised in Ireland, coming to this country before Mr. Anderson. By this union they have had seven children, all grown to maturity and all living, viz., John, Martha, Agnes, Joseph B., Mary Jane, Sallie B. and Margaret A. Mr. Anderson, after his marriage, lived in Franklin Co., Penn., until the spring of 1832, when he removed to Ohio, locating in Clark Co. He lived on rented farms for some years; he then bought a farm of 100 acres in Sec. 20, Moorefield Township, where he resided twenty years, when he purchased the farm upon which he now lives and has since resided. The two farms consist of 191 acres of land, with good buildings and improvements. Mr. Anderson started in life a poor boy, and by his own industry, economy and good management, he has acquired a good home and property. He saw much of the hardships and trials of the early pioneers, but has lived to see the growth and progress of the county, which now stands among the first counties in the State in good farms and manufacturing interests. His wife died May 26, 1875, on the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day. The "golden wedding" was to have been celebrated that day. The invitations had been sent out for 200 guests, with the anticipation of an enjoyable occasion. But He who rules the universe saw fit to call her on that very day to a happier and better world, "where they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven." She was a worthy member of the United Presbyterian Church for more than half a century, and raised her children in the fear and admonition of the Lord, and saw the fruits of her labors in the good works of her children, they all becoming members of the church while young and before leaving the parental roof. Mr. Anderson is now past 82 years of age; has also been a member of the same church for more than fifty years, and an Elder in the same for over forty years; and we trust that their teachings and good works—the seed they have sown—will continue to spring up and bear fruit for generations to come.

HORATIO BANES (deceased). Among the early prominent pioneers of Clark Co., Horatio Banes stood deservedly high. He was born in Virginia Aug. 11, 1791, and was the son of Evan and Mrs. Sina (Chenoweth, nee Hayes) Banes, he a native of Pennsylvania and she of Virginia, who came to Moorefield Township, Clark Co., Ohio, in 1811, locating upon the farm where their descendants yet live, Evan dying Nov. 3, 1827, and his wife March 28, 1836. They had four children—Horatio, Gabriel, Evan and Sarah, all of whom are now dead, the two latter dying in Champaign Co., Ohio, Sarah being the wife of William Chenoweth, and Gabriel dying in Illinois. Horatio Banes was 20 years of age when his parents came to this county, and, being a young man full of vigor, he commenced to clear up the farm, while his father, who was a physician and a student of the celebrated Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, continued to practice his profession during his lifetime, having a very extensive practice. Mr. Banes was married, May 6, 1824, to Miss Polly Miller, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Miller,

a sketch of whom will be found in this work. Mrs. Banes had born to her eleven children, viz., Robert M., Louisa (the wife of Justus Wilson), Joseph (deceased), Reuben, John (deceased), Gabriel W., Evan (deceased), Elizabeth (the wife of W. G. Waters, of Toledo, Ohio), Nelson (deceased), David (deceased) and Sarah (deceased). She was born in Fleming Co., Ky., Feb. 23, 1800, and has been a member of the M. E. Church all her life, and is the only survivor of a class of seventy-five persons who organized the Moorefield M. E. Church at an early day. She is now past 81 years of age, and still resides upon the old homestead, and awaiting patiently the call to a better world, where she will meet her loved ones gone on before. Horatio Banes, during his vigor, brought his farm of 240 acres into good cultivation, which took many years of hard labor, and there he peacefully died Sept. 5, 1868, aged 77, full of honorable years, devoted to fulfilling the duties of an upright citizen, good neighbor, kind father, fond husband and trusted official. He was an officer of militia, and filled from the lowest rank up to that of Major General. He held many township offices; was Justice of the Peace for a number of years, taking an active interest in the advancement and progress of education and all public improvements of his day, and possessed the entire confidence of his community. His parents came to Old Columbia, Ohio, in 1802, where they lived a few years; thence moved to Warren Co., where his father, Evan Banes, was instrumental in laying out the town of Waynesville, and there they resided until their removal to Moorefield Township.

TIMOTHY L. BOSART, deceased. This gentleman was one of the staid and substantial pioneers of Clark County, and was born in Pendleton Co., Va., Sept. 4, 1803. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Hunter) Bosart, came to Clark County in 1811, settling on Sec. 21, Moorefield Township, where his mother died in 1817, and his father in 1841. Mr. Bosart grew to manhood in this county, and, Dec. 25, 1832, he was married to Miss Matilda Moss, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Moss, natives of the "Old Dominion," and pioneers of Clark Co., Ohio, Mrs. Moss being yet living, and in her 90th year. To Timothy L. and Matilda Bosart were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, two of the sons dying in childhood. Mrs. Bosart died Nov. 18, 1854, leaving behind those whom she had loved and cared for to mourn her loss. Mr. Bosart was always looked up to as one of the leading men of his township, and all who knew him trusted and respected him for his true manliness and rigid honesty in all things. In religious belief, a Universalist; in politics, a Whig, which, on the breaking-out of that foul blot on American liberty called "Know-Nothingism," he forsook for the Democratic party. He held the positions of Township Clerk, Treasurer and Trustee, and was Justice of the Peace for a number of terms, also acting as School Director some forty consecutive years. He died June 9, 1876, in his 73d year, leaving a name and character that his descendants can point to with just pride.

SAMUEL H. BOWLUS, grain dealer and proprietor of Bowlusville. Born in Middletown Valley, Frederick Co., Md., July 26, 1819; is a son of George and Ann Catharine (Lyles) Bowlus, natives of Frederick Co., Md., and who spent their lives in their native State, with the exception of about six months spent at Zanesville, Ohio, and at another time six months spent in Missouri, returning to their native State, where they resided till their death. She died Feb. 17, 1827; he died Oct. 27, 1855, aged 65 years. They were parents of four children, Capt. Samuel H. the only one now surviving. Mr. Bowlus was married the second time to Miss Ann Benson, of Montgomery Co., Md., by whom he had four children, one only now living—George Andrew, now a resident of Iola, Kan., acting as real estate and railroad agent for the sale of lands, etc., holding a very prominent position, and through his extensive business has acquired a large amount of wealth. Mr. George Bowlus was in the farming and milling business during most of his life; was a very prominent and active man having the esteem and confidence of his community and the people of his county, holding many positions of public trust. Was Judge of the Orphan's Court for six years, and represented his county in the Legislature a greater portion of the time from 1828 to 1844. His eldest son, by his first wife, John W., now deceased, became a well known physician, in Millerville, Marion Co., Ind., where he had practiced his profession for thirty

years at the time of his death. The eldest son by his second wife, Thomas H., also deceased, took the profession of the law, and became one of the most prominent lawyers of Indianapolis, and an intimate friend of Gov. Hendricks. His practice, which was extensive, was continued till his death, a period of twenty years. Our subject was raised and grew to maturity in his native State; was only eight years of age at the death of his mother, but under the watchful care of his kind and intelligent father, grew to manhood, receiving a good common-school education, with a good knowledge of surveying. Was married Feb. 13, 1840, to Miss Lucinda, daughter of Christopher and Ann Catharine (Stemmel) Michael, natives of Frederick Co., Md. By this union they had twelve children; ten now survive—George C., Samuel W., Charles F., Mary Ann Catharine, Maria Annetta (now Mrs. Schindler, of Toledo, Ohio), Millard McCauley, Warren L., John L., Henry C. and Clement L. In March, 1853, Capt. Bowlus and family emigrated to Ohio and located about three-quarters of a mile from his present place of residence. In 1856, he purchased the tract of land upon which the village of Bowlusville now stands. The location being about equally distant from Springfield and Urbana, the two railroads, C., S. & C. and N. Y., P. & O., pass through the village. In 1853, a regular station was established here for the convenience of the neighborhood. Capt. Bowlus, after the purchase of this land, erected a good dwelling with a storeroom attached, in which has since been kept a general stock of merchandise to suit the wants of the people: has erected a large warehouse for the storing of grain, and in which he has carried on quite an extensive trade; also erected a saw-mill, and saws and deals quite extensively in lumber. A post office was established here about 1855, but after a few years was abandoned; but in about 1862 was again re-established, taking the name of Bowlusville from its proprietor, Capt. Bowlus, under which grant it has since continued. Since and during the establishing of these several branches of industry, Capt. Bowlus has erected quite a number of houses upon lots of the village, which were needed for residences for the families of men employed in the various business interests of the village. Capt. Bowlus has dealt largely in real estate; is the active spirit of this community, and has done much for the benefit of this neighborhood, and has the general confidence and esteem of its citizens. In this brief sketch we have portrayed a family whose lives and characters in their business and professions stand very prominent, and of whose record their descendants may justly feel proud.

EPHRAIM Z. BRUBAKER, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Born Sept. 11, 1848, upon the farm where he now lives, and has resided all his life. Is a son of Benjamin K. and Mary (Zimmermann) Brubaker, natives of Pennsylvania, he being born in Lancaster Co., May 15, 1824, and she in Dauphin Co. Sept. 29, 1826. They became residents of Clark Co. in 1848, where they resided till their death. He died Oct. 21, 1857. They were parents of three children—Ephraim Z., Benjamin F. and John H. (deceased.) Mrs. Brubaker married her second husband, Mr. T. L. Bosart, in November, 1863, by whom she had one child—John Harley. She died Oct. 3, 1873. Mr. Brubaker's life was a brief one, being only in the 34th year of his age; but during his short life he was very successful as a farmer; was industrious and energetic, and acquired a good property. He was a member of the United Brethren Church, and died in the triumph of a living faith. Our subject, 9 years of age, at the death of his father, remained with his mother on the home place till his majority. On March 29, 1874, he married Miss Alvina, a daughter of John P. and Mary Bexroth, natives of Pennsylvania, but became residents of Clark Co., Ohio, in the spring of 1864. Mr. Brubaker has always remained upon the home farm. It consists of 101 acres of good land with good improvements, a fine brick house and all the conveniences, constituting a fine home and residence, situated about two miles north of Springfield. Mr. Brubaker and wife, by their marriage, have four children—Laura E., John H., Rosa May and Alice Irene.

JAMES CLARK, capitalist, New Moorefield. A descendant of two old pioneer families of Clark Co.; was born in this county Nov. 21, 1838, a son of John D. and Susannah (Foley) Clark, he a native of Virginia, and she of Ohio, and a grandson of James Clark, also born in Virginia, but who became an early settler of Clark Co., and

afterward of Champaign Co., where he resided until death. The maternal grandfather, James Foley, also a native of Virginia, became one of the early pioneers of Clark Co., locating here about 1803 or 1805, while the Indians were still the principal occupants of the then almost unbroken forest, when there was but one store in Springfield, and four or five houses constituted the town. In this county he spent the remainder of his life. Although possessed of only a limited education, from the meager advantages of schools in those days, yet he possessed great natural talent, and was a very active and powerful man, both physically and intellectually. He became thoroughly known and held the respect and confidence of the people; was chosen a representative to the State Legislature two terms, and served his constituents faithfully. We may safely believe that had he in his early life possessed the advantages of our present generation, he would have arisen to distinction. John D. Clark came to this county with his parents when but a child; was raised to farm labor, grew to manhood, was married and located upon the farm where he still lives and has resided during his entire business life. He has been a man of great activity, and has not confined himself to the mere routine of farm labor, but his mind carried him into a more active field, that of an extensive stock dealer. For thirty years he did a large trade, buying through this country and the west as far as Illinois, driving large droves of cattle to Philadelphia and the Eastern markets, often throwing into market from two to three thousand head of cattle in a single year; has also dealt extensively in wool and pork, in all of which he was generally successful, as known by the fact that, in 1870, when he retired from business, he was worth over \$200,000, which was mostly made by his own labor, skill and good management, which is perhaps a record of success surpassed by but very few in that day, or even since. In 1872, he had a stroke of paralysis, from which he has never fully recovered, although, physically, he still enjoys good health for one of his advanced age. His wife died May 8, 1876. Of an issue of four children, there were three daughters and one son—Mary C. (now Mrs. Pratt), Martha J. (now Mrs. R. A. Calvert, of Portsmouth, Ohio, whose husband now is Judge of the Court of that county), James, and Anna E. (now Mrs. W. M. Yeazell, of Springfield). Our subject, being an only son, has always remained with his father and assisted him in his business, and grew up with the advantages and observations of his father's plans and successes in business, and as his father advanced in years James gradually took the care and charge of his business affairs, till 1870, when his father retired from active life, since which he has taken the entire control and management. Mr. Clark is engaged in raising and dealing in a moderate yet profitable degree in trotting horses: has raised some of the finest horses in Clark Co.; has raised and trained horses which he has sold at prices as high as \$20,000, and is justly recognized as one of the leading men in this line of business in this portion of Ohio. The Clark farm consists of 657 acres of most excellent land in a high state of cultivation, with fine and substantial buildings, with every arrangement for convenience and comfort, and is one of the best grain and stock-farms in Clark Co. Mr. Clark is well known not only in his county, but his reputation extends far and wide throughout the country among all the prominent men who are interested devotees in fine horses; has been an active member of the Clark County Board of Agriculture for six years; has held various township offices, and is now Township Treasurer, which office he has held for eight years. He was married, Jan. 20, 1870, to Miss Emma S., only child of Charles and Mary (Taylor) Morgan, he a native of England and she of Ohio, but of English descent. Two children have been the fruits of this union, one of whom is living—Emerson Eugene Clark. Mr. Clark is one of the most pleasant and affable gentlemen it has been our good fortune to have met with in the county. He is an educated, well-read man, who keeps apace with the progress and development of the age; a man imbued with a proper spirit of liberality, taking an active interest in everything tending to the general welfare of his native county, of which he is a worthy and highly respected citizen.

J. W. CRABILL, farmer; P. O. Springfield. In the early settlement of Moorefield Township, we find the name of David Crabill as one among the earliest pioneers. As near as can now be ascertained, he and his family came from Virginia and located

here about 1808: he came a poor man, never having received but three months' schooling in his life. He first located with two brothers by the name of Voss, in Champaign Co.; thence came to this township; for these men he worked some time; thence he entered 80 acres of the northeast quarter of Sec. 13, where he commenced to work for himself, in true pioneer style, building a little log cabin with puncheon floor, etc., but he was industrious and had the true spirit coupled with energy, which knew no discouragements, and he labored on, opening out and clearing up his land, making improvements, and adding more land by purchase; was getting along prosperously in life when, unfortunately, he signed some paper as security, and in the course of time had it to pay, and although at the time his entire property would not half pay the creditors, yet by the assistance of friends, and an indomitable energy, he paid every dollar of about \$15,000; this was a heavy blow for a poor pioneer, and probably but very few would ever have gone through it. After this experience, he was better fitted than ever to battle with the struggles of life; he labored on, increasing in his possessions, till at his death he owned over 1,100 acres of land, and worth at least \$60,000. This example of prosperity shows the sterling worth and character of Mr. Crabill: a man who never failed to meet every obligation, and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He died May 5, 1839, aged only 59 years, yet had done a great work, battled manfully with the obstacles of life, overcame all and became quite wealthy. His wife died Oct. 19, 1833: of an issue of twelve children, seven now survive—Maria, now Mrs. Yeazell, of Illinois; Thos. V., Jas. W.; Mary, now Mrs. Crown, of Springfield; Pearson A.; Eliza, now Mrs. Jones, and William. The old homestead farm is still in possession of, and carried on by, the three brothers Jas. W., Pearson S. and William. They partake of their father's habits of industry, and are prosperous farmers of the township. William is Township Trustee, and held the office of Land Assessor in 1830.

✓ JOHN B. CROFT, farmer: P. O. Springfield; born on the farm where he now resides, May 19, 1842; is a son of John and Margaret (Lefell) Croft, natives of Virginia, but came to Ohio with their parents about 1804, he being then about 3 years of age; was raised in Bethel Township, and followed the milling and distilling business. Was married there and followed his trade about eleven years; thence bought the place where he now resides; there carried on his former business, milling and distilling, until the war of the rebellion, when he closed up the latter business, but continued the milling till about five years ago, when, from his advanced age, he retired from active business. Mr. Croft was one of the early pioneers, and experienced a full share of the hardships, and up and downs of pioneer life. Industrious and prompt in all his business relations, and ever maintaining an undoubted integrity of character. Of seven daughters and three sons, six now survive—David, Catharine, John B., Jane, Paulina and Laura B. Our subject always remained with his father. Was married, April 27, 1880, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Aaron Rockafeld, a native of Virginia. During the war of the rebellion, on Aug. 16, 1862, Mr. Croft enlisted in the 17th Ohio Battery, and served through the war in the Army of the Mississippi. Was in the conflicts of Vicksburg and Port Gibson, and most of the conflicts of the Mississippi Valley, having in all been in seventy-two days of active, hard fighting, but escaped without a wound, and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge and returned safely to home and friends. Mr. Croft is held in high esteem in his community, having the general confidence of the people. Has held the office of Township Trustee for the last three years.

JOHN DUKE, farmer; P. O. Springfield; born in Lancaster Co., Penn., Nov. 9, 1809; is a son of John and Abigail (Kline) Duke, natives of Pennsylvania, who lived and died there. They were parents of twelve children; eight now survive—Betsy, Sarah, Benjamin, John, Adam, Mary, David and Margaret. Our subject was raised to farm labor till about 17 years of age, when he left home to learn the shoemaker's trade; after learning which he returned home and lived with his father till of age. Was married, Jan. 10, 1836, to Jane Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth Parkes, natives of Pennsylvania. They had eight children; five now survive—Jane Mary, Eliza, James, William and Sarah Ann. Jane Mary was born June 26, 1810.

By their marriage they have had eight children; four now survive—Wm. K., Sarah E., Rebecca Ann and Adeline. After their marriage, they remained in Pennsylvania till the fall of 1853, when they removed to Ohio and bought and located upon the place where he lives, and has since resided, a period of twenty-seven years. Mr. Duke has a good farm well improved, constituting a pleasant home and residence, and is now able to enjoy the comforts of life for the remainder of his days; and this has been accomplished by his own labor and industry. Has always been a man of good health and great activity; a man of positive character and determination, who carried out all his undertakings, and hence his financial success. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, to which she has belonged for nearly half a century, and he for one-third of a century; and they have had the pleasure to see their four surviving children grow to maturity, and all become members of the church and doing well.

PETER FERREE, farmer; P. O. Springfield; born in York Co., Penn., March 9, 1818; is a son of Peter and Catharine Ferree, natives of Pennsylvania, and who lived and died in their native State. They were parents of seven children; five now survive—Andrew, Leah, Peter, Catharine and Mary. Our subject lived with his parents till the death of his father, which occurred when he was only about 8 years of age, and from this time he was thrown upon the world among strangers, and found a home and work the best he could till about 19 years of age, when he and an older brother came west to Ohio, locating first in Stark County, where he remained about two years. Thence, in the spring of 1839, he came into Clark County, where he has since resided. Was married Dec. 24, 1840, to Elizabeth, daughter of Adam Baker, whose history appears in sketch of his son Adam, of German Township, in this work. By this union they have had four children; three now survive—Adam W., Mary C. and Anna. Mr. Ferree started in life a poor boy, and by his own industry, economy and good management has become independent. Is owner of 250 acres of land on Mad River Valley; of excellent quality, under good cultivation, with fine buildings and improvements; also owns 320 acres of land in Illinois and Missouri. Mr. Ferree's credit is undoubted. He owes no man; works on the cash system, consequently has the confidence and friendship of all who know him; and as an example of success, upright dealing and prominence in his community is worthy of imitation by the young in all generations.

JOHN FISHER, farmer; P. O. Springfield; born in Maryland, Aug. 18, 1801; is a son of Philip and Margaret Fisher, also natives of Maryland, who lived and died in their native State. They were parents of six children; three now survive—John, Philip and Henry. Our subject removed from his native State to Ohio in September 1852, locating in Clark County, residing in Springfield about six months; he then bought and located upon the farm where he now lives, in spring of 1853, where he has since resided, a period of twenty-seven years. He was married March 26, 1826, to Mary Ann Alexander, a native of Maryland, by whom he has had twelve children; ten now survive—John Lewis, Jacob H., Alexander, Elizabeth, Daniel M., Frances Ann, Martha, Joshua F., Thomas Jefferson and James William. Mr. Fisher, in his early life, followed his trade as a stone and brick mason. This he followed up to a few years prior to his coming to Ohio, when he gave up his trade and devoted his attention to farming. Mr. Fisher has 100 acres of excellent land, with good buildings and improvements, and is pleasantly situated, having a good home and residence. This farm and property Mr. Fisher has made and accumulated by his own industry and hard labor, making his first start by his daily labor at his trade, laying by dollar by dollar till he was able to buy his farm, and now he is well and comfortably fixed to pass the balance of his life in the enjoyment of the fruits of his labors. Mr. Fisher and wife are members of the Reformed Church, having been such for the remarkable period of fifty-four years. And they have had the pleasure to see the most of their children become members of some branch of the Christian Church.

JAMES FOLEY (deceased). Since the first settlement of Clark Co., there were, perhaps, none of its pioneers more widely known throughout its length and breadth than James Foley, who was born in Virginia Oct. 4, 1779, and was the son of

William Foley, of that State, who was married twice and was the father of eighteen children, eleven of whom came to this county, viz., Lettie, Marian, William, John, James, Rose, Thomas, Absalom, Stephen, Catharine and Fanny, all being now dead. In 1803, James Foley came on horseback from his native State, being possessed of very little money, but determined to make a home in a country where slavery was unknown, and where a poor man would have every advantage that liberty and equality guarantees. He finally, in 1805, settled in Moorefield Township, upon land that he had previously selected. He was married, at Darby Plains, Ohio, about 1808, to Mary Marsh, daughter of Joseph and Susannah Marsh, natives of Virginia, where Mrs. Foley was born Sept. 4, 1784, and of which union were born five children, as follows: Griffith, Catharine, Susan, John and James, Catharine, the widow of Charles Ward, being now the only survivor. Mrs. Foley was a sincere member of the Presbyterian Church, and died April 17, 1855. Mr. Foley was one of the most successful men of Clark Co. Coming from a State where an education was difficult to obtain, he yet managed to pick up the common rudiments of reading, writing, etc., and this, added to his shrewd, natural abilities and his business experience through life, rendered his judgment safe, and therefore led to success. His views on slavery may be judged from the fact that, after settling here he went back to Virginia and, with the consent of his brothers, brought four slaves which they owned to this country and gave them their freedom. Quite an early emancipator was this rugged old pioneer, who began the work of emancipation before Lincoln was born, having inherited that love of freedom from his Irish forefathers, which is such a marked characteristic of that race. Mr. Foley was a Captain in the war of 1812, and was among those who went to the relief of Hull at Detroit, and his grandson, James Foley, the present Sheriff of Clark Co., has now the sword which he carried in that war against English tyranny. Politically, he was a Whig, and afterward a Republican. Was one of the first Commissioners of Clark Co., serving several years, and was a member of the Ohio Legislature two terms, and also a member of the Masonic fraternity. At the time of his death, which occurred Oct. 5, 1863, aged 84, he was the owner of 2,800 acres of land in the county, 160 close to Columbus, beside a large amount of money in bank and on interest, all of which was the result of his own efforts as an industrious, economical and honest man. He was a man of robust constitution, invincible courage and determination, affable in his manners, fond of a joke, even in his old age, whose companionship was pleasant, retaining his spirits to the last, and exhibiting that same vigorous, unyielding will and force of character which were his stepping-stones to prosperity.

MICHAEL GRUBE (deceased); born in Lancaster, Penn., Dec. 9, 1820; was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bookwalter) Grube, also natives of Pennsylvania. Of five children three now survive—Anna, Elizabeth and Simon; deceased, Michael and Mary. Jacob and wife became residents of Clark Co. about 1838, where they lived till their death. He died Aug. 9, 1841, aged nearly 49 years. His wife died May 6, 1870. Mr. Grube was somewhat of a military man in those days, being Captain of a Light Horse Company, in their musters and drills. Michael, our subject, was about 18 years of age when his father and family came and settled in this county. Here he passed the balance of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. Was married to Maria Anthony, who was born Dec. 5, 1823, a native of Pennsylvania. Issue, ten children, six now survive—Susanna, John D., Jacob, Henry, Levi and Joann. Deceased, four—Sarah Elizabeth, Lydia, Amanda and Simon. Mr. Grube died April 26, 1876, in the 56th year of his age. He was an energetic, industrious man, and acquired a good home and property. Never would accept or hold any public office, but pursued the even tenor of his agricultural pursuits. Was a man of undoubted integrity, a kind neighbor and an honored citizen. His widow and son, John D., remain upon the home place, where they have a fine farm and a good residence.

ALBERT D. GREINER, farmer; P. O. Springfield; born in Lancaster Co., Penn., May 10, 1853; is a son of Henry H. and Susan (Stoner) Griener, natives of Pennsylvania, who removed to Ohio, locating upon the farm where Albert now lives in the spring of 1857; here they resided till their death. She died in October, 1872; he

died June 4, 1876. They were parents of four children; two now survive—Albert D. and Estella I. Mr. Greiner, while young, learned the plasterer's trade, which business he followed several years; then gave his attention to farming, which occupation he followed the remainder of his life. He was a very industrious, hard-working man, and gave his attention strictly to his business; whose integrity of character was undoubted, and who held the respect and confidence of the community in which he lived. Financially, he was quite successful, having acquired a good competency, and was well situated to enjoy the comforts of life when the messenger of death called him hence. Our subject, who was about 4 years of age when his parents came to Clark Co., was raised and grew to manhood here, and remained with his father principally till his death; since his death he has continued upon the home place, and will probably continue to make this his home and residence. He was married, Feb. 20, 1877, to Josie, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Hedges, he a native of Champaign Co. and she of Clark Co. Mr. Greiner is very pleasantly situated, and is, like his father, very industrious, attending closely to his own business, and we have no doubt will, like his father, make life a success.

ROBERT L. HOLMAN, farmer; P. O. Springfield. Born in Worcester Co., Mass., April 7, 1828. Is a son of Parley and Nancy (Young) Holman, natives of Massachusetts, and whose lives were spent in their native State. He died in the winter of 1849. She died in March, 1845. They were parents of eleven children, four now living—Caroline, now Mrs. Mellen, of Springfield; Robert L., Leonard and Ester, now Mrs. Phelps, of Springfield. Our subject, at 9 years of age, left his home to work his own way through life; working here and there among strangers wherever he could find work and a home, till about 17 years of age, when he went to learn the carpenter trade. Being naturally possessed of mechanical genius, he became a very successful mechanic, and became quite an efficient millwright and pattern-maker. This business proved quite lucrative, and his skill as a workman procured him plenty of business. He was married, May 3, 1853, to Martha M., daughter of Sylvester and Mary Hildreth, natives of Massachusetts. By this union they have four children—Arthur D., Walter H., Herbert W. and Edward P. In the fall of 1854, Mr. Holman removed from Massachusetts to Ohio, locating in Springfield, where he engaged in mechanical business, which he followed during his residence there of twenty years, with the exception of four years, during which he was in the mercantile trade. He was the inventor of the Buckeye Hominy Mill, which is so well known and acknowledged to be the best in use; from which invention he received quite a remuneration, and which has since been sold to a Baltimore firm for \$200,000. In March, 1875, Mr. Holman, for the interests of his boys who were then arriving at the age of manhood, bought and located upon the farm where he now lives and has since resided. This farm he purchased from the heirs of James Hawk, which consists of 173½ acres of excellent land on Sec. 34, in Moorefield Township. It has good buildings and improvements, and constitutes a fine home and farmer's residence. Mr. Holman's success in life, starting out as he did, a poor wandering boy, has shown a fine ability, which, coupled with industry and economy, has placed him in such favorable circumstances to enjoy for the rest of his days the comforts of life.

REUBEN HUFFMAN, farmer; P. O. New Moorefield. Among the earliest pioneers of Clark Co. was Jacob Huffman, who located four and one-half miles southwest of Springfield, in Bethel Township, in 1802. At this time it was mostly a wilderness from Cincinnati to Detroit. Mr. Huffman was truly a pioneer, opening out in the forests of Clark Co. with but three neighbors, and comparatively few settlers for many miles in every direction. Here he cleared up and opened out his farm, and spent his entire life, residing here on the same farm some forty years. He died Dec. 1, 1842, in his 71st year. His wife, Catharine Huffman, died Aug. 31, 1866, in her 80th year. Of a family of ten children who grew to maturity, five are now living—Henry, Reuben, Martha, Rachel and Samuel. Our subject, the sixth child, was born upon his father's home place, May 6, 1818. He lived and grew to manhood inured to the hardships of those early days, and remained with his father till his death. He was married, Oct.

28. 1841, to Ann E. (born in Pennsylvania, March 8, 1822), daughter of David and Elizabeth (Barr) Tennant, natives of Pennsylvania, coming to Clark Co. when Ann was 16 years of age. Of an issue of eleven children, eight now survive—George W., Wm. T., Oscar L., John W., Mary C. and Sallie E. (twins). Reuben and Nettie B. Mr. Huffman remained upon the home farm till the spring of 1869; thence lived six years near Tremont City; two years near Enon, and in the spring of 1877 moved upon the place where he now resides. Mr. Huffman has made farming his business through life, and as such has the name of being one of the best farmers in the community, and may well be termed a model farmer; has always been an industrious and energetic man, one whose character and integrity was never doubted. He has not accepted or desired any office; has strictly attended to his own business affairs; has always lived well and comfortably, and endeavored to enjoy the fruits of his labors, and has possessed the confidence and respect of all his neighbors.

ALONZO HUNTER, farmer; P. O. New Moorefield. Is a native of Moorefield Township, born April 20, 1852; is a son of Lewis and Margaret (Seibert) Hunter, natives of Virginia, becoming residents of Ohio, locating in this township about 1822, where he has since resided, a period of fifty-eight years. Has given his undivided attention to farming, in which business he has made a success, and is one among the best farmers of the township. Has never held or sought office. Has been located upon his present farm about eight years. Has made and accumulated all his property since he came to the county, by his own labor and industry. He is now 79 years of age, and enjoys very good health. Of a family of nine children, five now survive—Samuel, George, Eliza Ann, Alonzo and Bell. Our subject remained with his father until his majority. He was married, Nov. 2, 1876, to Martha Ann, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Seitz) Beard, natives of Pennsylvania; issue, two children—Marietta and Frank Pearl. Mr. Hunter has always followed farming, and principally in Moorefield Township. Has been on the place where he now resides one year.

JAMES HUMPHREY (deceased); born in Virginia Sept. 12, 1891. Was a son of John Humphrey, a native of Ireland, Tyrone Co., born March 6, 1764; he emigrated to America in August, 1780, landing at Philadelphia, and, in October of the same year, he settled in Greenbrier Co., Va. On the 25th of November, 1790, was married to Miss Jane Ward (whose father was killed in an engagement with the Indians at Point Pleasant, Va. In 1793, he removed from Virginia to Mason Co., Ky.; where he remained till April, 1799, when he removed to Ohio and settled on Mad River, about two and a half miles north of Springfield, on the same section of land on which he breathed out his spirit into the hands of God who gave it, his death occurring March 19, 1857, being 93 years of age, and had been a citizen of Clark Co. 58 years. He was, consequently, one of the pioneers, and truly an invader of the forests of Clark Co.; was a valued and highly esteemed citizen, who contributed much by his virtues as such to edify the social and civil interests of the community of which he was a member. But what was better still, he was an earnest, consistent Christian, one about whose memory a sacred unction will abide. He first professed religion in Ireland, as a member of the Presbyterian Church, in the year 1787, and in that church lived and died, having sustained the life of a professor for seventy years. Was one of the two elected to the office of Elder at the organization of the Presbyterian Church at Springfield July 17, 1819, and duly ordained to that office Aug. 19 of the same year. This office he continued to exercise until superannuation disabled him to perform its more active functions. Though very aged, he was free from "grief and labor," peculiarly cheerful and happy, possessing an unusual amount of vigor and vivacity which he retained till death laid his cold iron hand upon him. He was the father of fourteen children, eleven of whom grew to maturity and became heads of families. He left as survivors six sons and two daughters, fifty-five grand-children and thirty-seven great grandchildren; in all, one hundred descendants. Col. James Humphreys was only 2 years of age when his parents removed to Kentucky, and about 8 years of age when they became settlers of Clark Co., Ohio, and here he grew to manhood under the sturdy influences of pioneer life. Was married, April 15, 1824, to Catharine, daughter

of George and Margaret Keifer, natives of Maryland, who became residents of this county in 1812. Catharine was born March 2, 1804; issue, ten children; six now survive—John A., George H., Charles H., Amanda, Mary and Emma C. Col. Humphreys died June 20, 1858, in the 67th year of his age. He was a man who commanded the high regard of the community of which he had been a member so long, and in which he was so well known; and here his memory will be cherished as an integral part of the history of this community, among whom his remains now lie moldering to dust. He became a member of the Presbyterian Church of Springfield in 1830, and honored that profession by a consistent deportment and diligent attendance upon the various means of grace. He attended public worship on the Sabbath preceding that on which he died, and enjoyed the communion service, which was peculiarly pleasant to him, or he would not have endured the suffering he did in his critical state of health to attend this means of grace. He died of cancer in the stomach; and though his family mourn his loss, they grieve not as those without hope, as what was their loss was his eternal gain.

LEONARD KARG, farmer; P. O. Bowlusville; born in Germany Oct. 29, 1826. Emigrated with his parents, Leonard and Elizabeth Karg, to America in 1830 or 1831, landing at Baltimore, thence to York, Penn., where they resided till the fall of 1855, when they removed to Clark Co., Ohio, and purchased and located upon the farm where our subject still lives. Here the father lived till his death, which occurred Sept. 14, 1868. His wife died in April, 1881, in her 89th year. They were parents of four children, two now survive—Maria (now Mrs. Holstein) and Leonard. Our subject lived with his father until his death. Was married, May 20, 1852, to Elizabeth, daughter of Philip and Mary Benedict, natives of Pennsylvania, and who lived and died in their native State. By this marriage they have had thirteen children; ten now survive—Maria, Leah Jane, Sarah, Samuel, John Henry, Ellanora, Ulysses Grant, Leonard, Mary Elizabeth and Erastus Clyde. Mr. Karg commenced in life a poor boy. When young he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed about nine years; then he gave his attention to farming, which business he has since followed. During the war of the rebellion, he enlisted in the 100-days service in the 134th O. V. I., and served out his time and was honorably discharged. He has been a very hard working, industrious man, and, with economy and good management, has become very comfortably and pleasantly situated; is owner of 195 acres of excellent land; has erected a fine brick house, and has a good barn and other buildings and conveniences, constituting a beautiful home and farmer's residence, and is a good example of what industry, economy and close attention to business will accomplish.

G. F. KENNEDY, physician and farmer; P. O. New Moorefield; born in Baltimore, Md., Sept. 11, 1827. Is son of Thomas and Ellen F. (Barker) Kennedy, natives of Baltimore, Md. Thomas Kennedy, the grandfather, was a sea Captain and followed the seas all his life, and by the wrecking of his vessel he lost his life. Thomas, the father, also followed the seas as Captain of a vessel for twenty-six years; then he emigrated to Ohio, locating in Clark Co., upon the farm where his sons now reside, in 1835. Here he lived until his death, which occurred Nov. 23, 1868, aged 76 years. His wife died Aug. 10, 1856. Of an issue of seven children, four now survive—George F., Thomas, Julia Ann and Emma. Mr. Kennedy in early life, while following the seas, partook in character, to a great extent, the general roughness of seafaring men; but after his locating on his farm, he joined the M. E. Church Jan. 3, 1842, and from this time to the close of his life was a very active and zealous worker in the cause of Christianity, and was a class-leader in the church during the last year of his life. Our subject was brought up to farm labor, and followed that occupation until 1845, when he attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, two and one-half years; then commenced reading medicine under Dr. Rodgers, in Springfield. In the fall of 1849, he attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College, also in the winter of 1851, graduating at the close of the latter term. Then he located upon the old home farm, where he continued the practice of his profession nearly thirty years; and in connection with his practice has, since his father's death, superintended the farm, which

consists of 103 acres of fine land, mostly in cultivation. Dr. Kennedy has been an active member of the M. E. Church since 1843, having been a steward in the church twelve years. On Sept. 14, 1851, he was married to Miss Emma, daughter of Rowland and Lydia Swain, natives of Nantucket, and a niece of Judge Swain, of Dayton, Ohio. Issue, nine children; eight now survive—Walter W., Sarah W., Franklin, Emma, Thomas, Edward, Charles and James J.

THOMAS W. LESHNER, farmer; P. O. Springfield; born in Bedford Co., Penn., June 25, 1840; is a son of William and Hadasah (Carroll) Leshner, natives of Pennsylvania, and remained residents of their native State till the death of his wife, which occurred Sept. 30, 1849. They were parents of seven children, four now survive—Mary E., Thos. W., John B. and Emma M. Mr. Leshner married for his second wife Miss Margaret Martin, a native of Maryland, and a sister to Mr. Robert Martin, late of Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Leshner now resides in Franklin Co., Penn.; has always been a man of sterling character, and held in high esteem by all who know him. A true Union man and a lover of his country and its laws. During the war of the rebellion, being on the borders of Pennsylvania, he suffered considerable by loss of property, and gave two sons for the service in the defense of his country. William Leshner, the grandfather of our subject, was a wagon-master in the army in the war of the Revolution; was with Gen. Washington's troops at Valley Forge; served about two years. The maternal grandfather, William Carroll, was a soldier in the war of 1812. The ancestors of our subject appears to have quite a military record; and the same blood seems to course through the veins and the same patriotic principles to possess the minds of their descendants. Our subject and his brother John B. were both engaged in the late war of the rebellion in defense of Union and liberty. John B. first enlisted in the 126th Penn. V. L.; was captured in the battle of Fredericksburg, Va.; was in Libby Prison about eighteen days; was paroled, and again enlisted in the Signal Corps for three years or during the war. Thomas enlisted in the 21st Penn. Cavalry, Co. H, enlisting for two years or during the war. He served till the close of the war. Was mustered out and received an honorable discharge. At the time of Mr. Leshner's enlistment he was tendered by Gov. Curtin a commission as Captain, but refused it, and would accept no office, declaring he enlisted from pure patriotism, and if his country needed his services as a private, he was ready to go, and in no other sphere would he go, quite in contrast to the general principle of office-seekers. Mr. Leshner became a resident of Clark Co., Ohio, October, 1877. Was married Oct. 30, 1877, to Emma E. Humphreys, whose ancestors' history appears in full in the ketch of James Humphreys (deceased), in this work. Mr. Leshner is a man highly esteemed for his integrity of character, and one who has been offered various offices, all of which he has universally refused, having no aspirations for notoriety of that kind, but preferring a quiet, private citizen's life, and as such, is a model which may with profit be copied after by many less worthy aspirants for office.

JOHN MARSH (deceased); born in the State of Virginia Nov. 2, 1794; became a resident of Clark Co. about 1818, being one among the pioneers of the county, locating here at the same time as others of those honored fathers who endured so many hardships, and laid the foundations and performed the primary work for this prosperous and growing county. Mr. Marsh was married, Feb. 28, 1833, to Maria, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Dye, who were among the first settlers of Miami Co., locating there about the same time of the Knoops, in 1798. Maria was born April 7, 1812. By this union they had three children—Nathan, Mary Jane and John D. Mr. Marsh died June 4, 1837, aged about 43 years. He was a remarkably industrious, energetic and successful business man, commencing in life with no capital, earning his first few dollars by his daily labor, grubbing and clearing up land in this, then almost unbroken wilderness; he was industrious and economical, and day by day and year after year he increased his capital, bought a farm, and from time to time added more land by purchase, became an extensive stock-dealer, and although he lived to only middle age, yet he became owner of 800 acres of land, and left his widow and family with a good competency. She remained upon the home place, with her children, who were then quite

small; and though a great charge and care devolved upon her, yet she was competent for the occasion, and her affairs were carefully managed and her children grew to maturity. Mrs. Marsh married for her second husband James Jones, who was born March 28, 1800, a native of Pennsylvania, their marriage being celebrated the 31st day of January, 1839. By this union they had six children, five now survive—Malinda, Benjamin (deceased), Werden, Thomas, Elizabeth and Walter. After their marriage, Mr. Jones took charge of the farm of his wife, where he remained till his death, which occurred Nov. 6, 1852. Mrs. Jones still remains upon the home place, where she has now resided nearly forty-eight years; and since Mr. Jones' death has, with the help of her sons, carried on the farm. In this brief sketch we have a history of some of the pioneers whose lives and labors may be read with great interest and profit by their children's children, long after the present generation has passed away.

NATHAN MARSH, farmer and stock-dealer; P. O. Springfield. Born Dec. 17, 1833, on the farm where he now lives and has always resided; is a son of John and Maria Marsh, whose history appears in full in sketch of John Marsh (deceased), in this work. Our subject, being a mere child about 3 years of age at the death of his father, was left in the care of his mother, by whom he was raised, and under whose watchful care he grew to maturity. Was married Nov. 9, 1859, to Catherine, daughter of Jacob and Eleanor Yeazell, whose history also appears in this volume. By this union they have seven children—Laura L. (now Mrs. Hoyt, of New York City), Lizzie D., Richard D., Nathan, Mary, John and Jessie. Mr. Marsh has followed the footsteps of his father in his occupation as a farmer and stock-dealer. Belonging to one of the old pioneer families of notoriety and prominence, Mr. Marsh has always taken a front rank in his community; has held many local offices, such as Township Trustee, School Director, etc.; the latter office he has filled for twenty years.

REV. ROBERT MILLER (deceased). Rev. Robert Miller was born in Prince George Co., Md., on the 19th day of August, 1767; his father was born in America, of Scotch parentage, and died while a soldier for the cause of American independence, leaving a widow and six children, of whom Robert, then only 11 years of age, was the oldest. His lot was the usual one in those days, of a hard struggle with poverty, notwithstanding which he educated himself in the English branches of study; learned the trade of carpenter and worked at his trade for several years, until the 19th day of January, 1793, he was married to Mary Highfield (to whom were born three children), and immediately afterward moved to the State of Virginia, where he lived until the fall of 1796, when he emigrated to Kentucky, crossing the mountains to the Monongahela River, near Brownsville, Penn., where he remained during the winter, and in the spring of 1797, conveyed his family and household goods on flat-boats down that river and the Ohio to Limestone (now Maysville), Ky., in which State he settled as a farmer, first in Mason and afterward in Fleming Co. May 7, 1799, his wife having died, he was married again to Elizabeth Hanson, who had born to her six children. In the year 1812, he again removed his family to the Pretty Prairie, in Champaign Co., Ohio, and bought a considerable body of land in what is now known as Moorefield Township, in Clark Co., where he died Oct. 18, 1834, and was buried in the graveyard of the Moorefield M. E. Church, being a tract of land which he himself had donated as the site for a church and for burial purposes. His own account of his religious life and ministry is quite lengthy, and we have space for only a few extracts; he wrote of himself as follows: "My mother and most of my relations called themselves church people (the Church of England), and I thought nobody was right as to religion but them. I sometimes heard of a people called Methodists, and from what I heard about them I was exceedingly mad against them, and thought they were the false prophets. About the 21st year of my age, the Methodists began to preach in the neighborhood where I lived. Among the rest of the people, I went to hear what these bad folks would say. The preacher began to preach, and I to hear; my prejudices were removed; my heart felt the truth of his doctrine, and I went home in some sense a Methodist. In February, 1789, I joined the church. April, the same year, the Lord spoke peace to my soul." From this time forward, all through his life, he was an uncompromising foe to wicked-

ness of all sorts, so much so as that he said of himself, "My friends thought I was overmuch righteous because I would not run with them to the same excess of riot. I became the wicked's by-word and the drunkard's song." In 1802, he was licensed to preach, when, as he wrote, "I now began, in my plain manner, to cry aloud against wickedness of all kinds, such as swearing, Sabbath-breaking, drunkenness, and, above all, the abominable practice of holding our fellow-creatures in bondage. Now the tongue of persecution was let loose against me by the wicked, and not only by them but by the religious, so-called, of all denominations, the Methodists not excepted; but still I went on to preach." Rather an early Abolitionist for a Kentuckian was this old-time Methodist preacher. The result of this controversy was that, after manumitting a few slaves which he possessed, he removed from what he called "the bloody land" to Ohio. In the year 1809, he was ordained, by Bishop Asbury, a local Deacon, and in 1831, by Bishop Roberts, a local Elder in the M. E. Church. As a preacher, he was clear, incisive and forcible in his utterance, and famous throughout this part of Ohio for his quaint and graphic illustrations. Many stories are told by early settlers of his peculiar gifts and powers in the pulpit, for none of which have we space in our record. He died, as he had lived, fearing God and not man, and left a widow, now long since dead, and a large family of children, who, with their descendants and connections, are among the most prominent residents of Clark, Champaign and Logan Cos. Having felt the force of persecution in his earlier ministry, there was placed, by his own request, on his tombstone, in the little quiet graveyard above named, the simple epitaph, "Let me alone."

MILTON M. MILLER (deceased), farmer and local minister; P. O. New Moorefield; born in Kentucky Dec. 23, 1811; was a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Hanson) Miller, he a native of Virginia and she of Maryland. They became residents of Clark Co. in the spring of 1812, locating upon the farm now owned by Abraham Mumper, and here they resided till their death. He died Oct. 18, 1834; his wife died in August, 1857. They were parents of six children, and he had three by first marriage. Two only now survive—Mary (now Widow Banes), and Maria (now widow of Samuel Hunter). They were strictly pioneers in this neighborhood, taking their farm right from the woods in its wild state, and enduring all the labors and hardships incident to such life, bringing the forests into fine cultivated fields, with waving grain, and replacing their primitive log cabin with a comfortable frame house, and before their death were able to enjoy the general comforts and conveniences of life, and all accomplished by his own labor and industry. He owned two quarter sections of land, and in connection with his many labors and progress in accumulating property and obtaining the comforts and conveniences of a good farm and home, he was an active Christian worker in the M. E. Church, being a local preacher for many years, and in his death the community lost a kind neighbor and the church a great worker. Our subject being but an infant when his parents moved to this county, was nurtured, raised and grew to maturity inured to the hardships of the early settlers of that day, and lived with his parents till their death. He was married, Nov. 29, 1832, to Mary T., daughter of Samuel T. and Rebecca (Dunlap) Hedges, he a native of Virginia and she of Kentucky; became settlers of Champaign Co. about 1812. They were parents of eleven children; those now living—Mary T., James, Jane, Elizabeth, Tabatha, Sarah and Samuel. Mary T. was born Sept. 22, 1814. Mr. Miller and wife had ten children, six now living—Mary E., Rebecca, Clara L., Robert N., Hattie M. and Milton M. Mr. Miller followed the footsteps of his father in being an industrious, energetic farmer; also an active Christian and a local preacher in the same church, and thus continued to the end of his life, which was terminated very suddenly. On May 5, 1872, having returned from church feeling wearied, he laid down to rest, and when called by his daughter to dinner, was found dead. This, though a severe stroke and loss to his family, was doubtless his eternal gain.

REUBEN SCIFERS, farmer; P. O. Springfield; born in Virginia Feb. 14, 1833; is a son of Jacob and Nancy (Romick) Scifers, natives of Virginia, but who emigrated to Ohio and located in Champaign Co. in September, 1833, and there resided

till their death. He died Sept. 9, 1875; she died Nov. 17, 1869. They were parents of fifteen children; fourteen now survive—Matilda, Eliza, Catharine, Elizabeth, William H. H., Reuben, Martha Jane, Isabel and James H. (twins), Samuel, Sarah Ann, Rachel, Margaret and Hannah Ellen; one deceased—Mary, who married David Jenkins, by whom she had eight children. Mr. Seifers always followed farming as an occupation; was a remarkably active and industrious man, having to make his own way through life; raised a large family of children, besides supporting his aged mother for many years, who lived to the remarkable age of 96 years. Mr. Seifers was a soldier in the war of 1812. He lived to the advanced age of 90 years, and was quite smart and active up to within a few days of his death. Our subject remained at home with his father till his majority. He then learned the trade of plasterer, which he followed till last summer, when he gave up his trade and has entered upon farming, to which he intends to devote the remainder of his life. He bought the farm upon which he now lives in the spring of 1863, upon which he has since resided, with the exception of two years, during which he lived in Springfield. He was married, Jan. 30, 1859, to Mary F., daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Maggert) Hullinger, he a native of Pennsylvania and she of Virginia. By this union they have two children—Alice Ada (now Mrs. Charles O. May) and Ulysses Grant.

JACOB SHOWERS, farmer; P. O. New Moorefield; was born in Maryland, March 31, 1809; is a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Miller) Showers, he a native of Pennsylvania and she of Maryland. In 1819, removed to Virginia, where they lived until 1834, when they removed to Ohio, locating in Champaign Co., on what is known as "Pretty Prairie;" here they resided until their death; he died June 3, 1847, aged 63 years; his wife died Aug. 23, 1858, aged 68 years. Of a family of eleven children when they came to Ohio, six are now living—Jacob, Emanuel, Andrew, John, Mary and Hezekiah. Mr. Showers was a very industrious, upright man; he was brought up to the blacksmith trade, which he followed for many years, or until his removal to Virginia, since which time he has followed farming. When he started in life, his only capital was a good constitution and willing hands; these he used diligently, and on "Pretty Prairie" he had one of the best farms in this section of the country, and had all the comforts and conveniences of life, and these were all made by his own labor and industry. He was a man who refused offices, yet had the entire respect and confidence of the community, and was often solicited to accept many township offices, but refused them. He lived a long and useful life, and died loved and respected by all who knew him. Our subject remained with and assisted his father on the farm until 1834. Was married, Aug. 28, 1824, to Mary, daughter of Peter and Catharine (Archey) Grove, he a native of Maryland and she of Pennsylvania; issue, seven children; four now survive—Susan E., Abraham H., Peter G. and Charles H. In the fall of 1838, Mr. Showers bought and located upon his present farm, where he has since lived, having made a continued residence here of forty-two years. Mr. Showers, like his father, has never desired office, yet has served more or less as School Director and Township Trustee. In his early life, he was a school teacher, and during his life has taken great interest in the welfare of the schools, and served as Director thirteen years. Mr. Showers has passed the active portion of his life, and now, from his advanced years and poor state of health, is living at his home, retired from active business.

WILLIAM TEACH, farmer; P. O. Springfield; was born in this county and township May 25, 1840. Is a son of Peter and Sarah (Angle) Teach, natives of Pennsylvania, but became residents of this county and township about 1837 or 1838, where they followed farming as an occupation, and resided here until his death; he died June 5, 1878. His wife is still living, now about 70 years of age. They were parents of seven children; five now survive—Daniel, Catharine, William, Martin and Franklin; two deceased—David and Josiah. The latter died while in the army in the late war of the rebellion, he having enlisted in the 17th Ohio Battery, serving about nine months, when he was stricken down by sickness and death. Mr. Peter Teach, when he came to this county, was possessed of no means, but, by industry and economy, he became owner of a good farm and home and raised a large family of children, and gave them

such advantages in education as those days afforded. He was also an active worker in the M. E. Church, having been a member for many years. Our subject remained at home with his father until his majority. Was married May 20, 1860, to Susanna, daughter of Charles and Catharine Leatherman, natives of Virginia, becoming residents of Ohio in 1855. They were parents of nine children; seven now survive—Elizabeth, Susanna, David, Catharine, Barbara, John W. and Nicholas M. Mr. Leatherman always followed farming till the death of his wife, which occurred March 25, 1878, when, about a year later, he broke up housekeeping, since which he has resided with our subject, his son-in-law. He is now about 70 years of age; has been a hardworking, industrious man all his life. He and wife were members of the German Baptist Church. Mrs. Susanna Teach was born April 6, 1840. They have four children—David M., Peter L., Sarah C. and Jennie May.

THOMAS C. WILSON, farmer; P. O. New Moorefield; was born in Mercer Co., Ky., Sept. 11, 1806. Is a son of James and Anna (Clelland) Wilson; he a native of Virginia and she of Maryland, becoming settlers of Kentucky about 1802, and remained residents there about five years; thence removed to Indiana near Lawrenceburg; thence to Greene Co., Ohio, about 1813; thence to Clark Co., about 1815, remaining about one year; thence into Champaign Co., where they resided till their death. He died Feb. 27, 1837, aged 64 years; his wife died in October, 1833, aged nearly 57 years. They were parents of eleven children; five now survive—Rebecca, Elizabeth, Thomas C., Philip S. and David V. They were noted as active members of the Presbyterian Church from their early life, and died in the triumphs of a living faith. Our subject, at his majority, started out in the world for himself by working for \$7 per month, and from this made his first capital and start in life. Was married, March 19, 1835, to Miss Jane H., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Baldwin, natives of Virginia. She was born Dec. 19, 1801, being one of a family of eight children, one only now living—John W. Their issue is three children—Elizabeth Ann (now Mrs. Kennedy), James B. and Mary Jane, who married Evan R. Price, by whom she had two children—Evan Clelland and James B.; her husband died Sept. 26, 1871. Mr. Wilson's wife died Nov. 20, 1875. Mr. Wilson spent the first portion of his married life upon the farm where he now lives; thence bought a farm near New Moorefield, where he resided seventeen years. In June, 1856, he bought and located again upon the farm where they first lived, and where he has since resided for a period of twenty-four years. He has 340 acres of excellent land, with fine buildings and improvements, most beautifully located, constituting a very pleasant farmer's residence. Mr. Wilson has never held or sought office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his own business affairs. Has been an active member of the Presbyterian Church since 1833, almost half a century. Has been a friend to education, having given his children special advantages by sending them to the high school at Springfield several terms. His life has been one of active usefulness, giving liberally of his abundant means to the support of schools and churches and all worthy objects.

JONAS WYANT, farmer; P. O. Springfield; born in Maryland, April 25, 1822; is a son of Jacob and Susanna (Ridenour) Wyant, also natives of Maryland, but who removed to Ohio in October, 1837, locating in Miami Co., where they remained till the spring of 1838, when they removed to Champaign Co., residing in that county till 1845, when his sons bought the farm upon which they now live, and the family located here, where they lived until the death of Mr. Wyant; he died in January, 1851. They were parents of nine children, six now living—Susanna, Mary Ann, Hannah, Emily, Joseph and Jonas. Mrs. Wyant was married the second time to John Wyant, and became a resident of Warsaw, Ind., where she lived till her death. Our subject came with his parents to Ohio when in his 17th year, remaining with his father till his death. Was married Nov. 6, 1851, to Susan Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Dolly Ann (Vowls) Dennis, natives of Virginia, becoming residents of Ohio about 1835, where they resided till her death. She died Nov. 2, 1865. He is still living, now about 78 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Wyant have had nine children; eight now survive—Mary, Catharine, John F., William J., Chas. Edward, James V., Walter J., Emma V. and

Clive Parker. Mr. Wyant has a farm of 112 acres of good land, mostly in good cultivation, with good buildings and improvements; also a small farm in Champaign Co. of 40 acres, well improved; also some good town property in Lagonda; all of which has been made by his own industry, as when Mr. Wyant started out in life, he had no capital. Has labored hard and diligently, and, with economy and good management, has become well and comfortably situated, with an abundance of this world's goods for all the comforts of life. Mr. Wyant has been a member of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches for over thirty years, and his wife a member of the Reformed Church eleven years.

GEORGE W. YEAZEL, farmer; born July 4, 1851, a native of Clark Co.; is a son of Jacob and Eleanor Yeazel, he a native of Ohio and she of Virginia. Jacob was born in Clinton Co., Ohio, Nov. 10, 1809; is a son of Arbaham and Mary (Curl) Yeazel, natives of Virginia, but became early settlers of Clinton Co., Ohio, where they resided till January, 1810, when they removed to Clark Co., and located upon the place where Jacob now resides. Here they lived till their death. He died Jan. 2, 1832; his wife died Sept. 22, 1828. When they came here, they began in pioneer style in the "little log cabin," opening out and clearing up the farm right from the primitive forest, and consequently endured all the hardships of such pioneer life. But before his death, by his own labor and industry, the work of his hands was rewarded by a good farm and home, with most of the comforts of life. Mr. Yeazel was a man of great integrity of character, and had the confidence of the people, and although he never sought office, yet he was Justice of the Peace for several years. Of a family of fourteen children, seven now survive—Sally, David, Jacob, Elizabeth, Abraham, Sidney and James. Jacob remained with his father upon the home place till his death. Was married March 31, 1831, to Eleanor, daughter of John and Jane (Davis) Foley, natives of Virginia, who became residents of Clark Co. about 1805. Issue, seven children—Eliza Jane, Catharine, John A., James E., Wm. H., Ellen and George W. Mr. Yeazel is now 71 years of age; has been a resident of this county and upon the same farm seventy years; has, in connection with farming, dealt considerably in stock; has been a man of industry and integrity of character, and taken a live interest in schools and the public interests of his township and community. Has held the office of School Director twelve years, and Township Trustee four years. Our subject was raised to farm labor. Was married Nov. 29, 1872, to Jennie, daughter of Jacob and Rachel McClelland, natives of Ohio. Issue, four children—Alice, Jacob, Mabel and Laura Bell. Mr. Yeazel located upon a farm of his father's, and afterward bought it, upon which he lived five years, then sold it and bought the farm upon which he now lives, and has since resided. He has 40 acres of good land, all in cultivation, upon which he has erected good buildings, and has good improvements, constituting a pleasant home and residence. Mr. Yeazel, in connection with farming, deals more or less in stock, and, although comparatively a young man, is well situated, and having the confidence of the people, will, doubtless, make a success in life.

JACOB YEAZEL, JR., was born in Clark Co., Ohio, July 8, 1842, and is the son of Jeremiah and Jane M. Yeazel, and grew to manhood upon the old homestead. He was married, Jan. 13, 1868, to Harriet Jones, daughter of John H. and Jemima C. (Bodkin) Jones, natives of Clark Co., and parents of five children—William W., Harriet Ann, Isabella and Virginia (twins) and George H., who was killed in the war of the rebellion. Mrs. Yeazel's father was killed by his horses running away with him Feb. 24, 1870, and her mother died Feb. 5, 1875. Mr. Yeazel farmed on various places until the spring of 1877, when he bought and located upon the farm of 170 acres, where he now resides, which is an excellent farm and under good cultivation. One child has been born to them—Glenna A. Mr. Yeazel has bright prospects, being a good farmer and an upright man.

JEREMIAH YEAZEL, deceased. Of the many large and well-known families of Clark Co., the Yeazels are no doubt one of the most extensive in relationship and numbers. Jeremiah Yeazel was born in Clinton Co., Ohio, Jan. 16, 1806, and was the son of Abraham and Mary (Curl) Yeazel, natives of Virginia, who settled in

Clinton Co., Ohio, at an early day, coming to this county in January, 1810, and locating in the southeast part of Moorefield Township, where Mary Yeazel died, Sept. 22, 1828, and her husband Jan. 2, 1832. They had a family of fourteen children, seven of whom are yet living, and Jeremiah grew to manhood, inured to the privations and hardships of pioneer life. He was married, Dec. 20, 1827, to Jane M. Hodge, daughter of Andrew and Isabel (McTire) Hodge, natives of Virginia, who first removed to Kentucky, coming to Pleasant Township, Clark Co., Ohio, in 1808. Mr. Hodge entered 480 acres of land, upon which they spent their lives, enduring every hardship and trial which was the common lot of the pioneer, his wife dying Dec. 6, 1823, and he March 7, 1858, at the advanced age of 88 years. Of a family of six children who were born to Andrew and Isabel Hodge, all are now dead, Mrs. Yeazel having been the last survivor, she dying June 5, 1881, after a short illness, comforted in her last moments by the presence of her children. She was the only member of the Hodge family, born after her parents' settlement in this county, her birth occurring Dec. 24, 1809. Jeremiah and wife lived on rented farms for seven years, then bought a piece of land upon which they resided about eleven years, when they built the large house which has been the family home since the spring of 1845. To Jeremiah and Jane M. Yeazel were born twelve children—William E., John, James H., Mary J., Isabell, Andrew H., Jacob, Henry, Lousa, Scott, Edward W. and Sarah A., all of whom are living, with the exception of the youngest. They started in life poor, but by their own labor had accumulated a good competency, when death severed the union, Jeremiah dying Jan. 16, 1861, upon the day he was 55 years old. Politically, a Republican; he was a man well known and respected, and was a representative member of one of the leading families of Clark Co. His widow, with the help of her faithful children, added to the estate left by her husband until she was the owner of 558 acres of land under good cultivation, with fine improvements, which constituted a beautiful home for her in her declining years.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

ADAM BAKER, farmer; P. O. Eagle City; born on his present farm April 26, 1841; is a son of Adam and Susannah (Klinefelter) Baker, natives of York Co., Penn.; Adam and family became residents of Clark Co., Ohio, in 1836, remaining in Springfield about one year; then bought and located on the farm where our subject now lives; here he resided until his death. He died in April, 1863, aged 67 years. In 1869, his wife moved to Springfield, where she resided until her death; she died Aug. 7, 1879, aged 77 years. They were parents of twelve children, seven now survive—Elizabeth, Cornelius, William B., Elnora, Joanna, John W. and Adam. Mr. Baker was an active, prominent man in this community; in connection with farming, he was quite an extensive dealer in stock, and became owner of about 800 acres of land along the Mad River bottoms; also bought the flouring-mills and distillery then located here, which he ran very successfully for about twenty years. He also held various offices of the township and county; was County Commissioner several years. Our subject remained with his father until his death. Was married, Oct. 10, 1869, to Amanda, daughter of John and Sarah Ann Wilson, he a native of Champaign Co., Ohio, and she of Virginia, Amanda being the third of nine children; five now survive—Malissa E., William M., Amanda E., Mary Susanna and Sarah Caroline. Mr. Baker has always resided upon the old home place, with the exception of fifteen months' residence with his father on the Hetzler property, below Springfield, when they returned to the old home farm. Mr. Baker now owns 323 acres of fine land, constituting three farms. The home place has now been in possession of the Baker family forty-four years. He has never sought or held office; he is, like his father was before him, a staunch Republican. Mr. Baker has been an active business man; a good financier; has a pleasant home, and is well situated to enjoy the comforts of life.

EMANUEL BAKER, farmer; P. O. Tremont City; born in Clark Co. Feb. 7, 1821; is a son of Martin and Eve (Frierwood) Baker, natives of Virginia; the grandparents were also natives of Virginia, but became among the early settlers of Clark Co.; in fact, were among the real pioneers, locating here before the county was organized. Martin and Eve were in their childhood when their parents located in this county, consequently were mostly raised here; were here married, and lived and died in this county. He died July 1, 1831. They were parents of six children, five now surviving—Emanuel, Amos, Absalom, Louisa and Martin; deceased, Samuel. Our subject, the oldest child, was but 11 years of age when his father died; this left the mother with the care and responsibility of raising these young children, and that in a new country, where she had to labor under many disadvantages and deprivations; but, with a courage and fortitude which only a mother seems to possess, she, with the assistance of kind neighbors, succeeded in keeping her family together until they arrived at maturity. She died Feb. 9, 1860. Mr. Baker was married Nov. 14, 1844, to Drusilla, daughter of Solomon and Leah Foltz, natives of Virginia. By this union they have had two children, one only now surviving—Lydia; deceased, Andrew J. Mr. Baker has spent his entire life in Clark Co., and followed farming as an occupation; has been located upon the farm where he now resides since the spring of 1845, a period of thirty-five years. He has a farm of 50 acres, all in cultivation, with good improvements, constituting a pleasant home and residence. Mr. Baker has held the office of Township Trustee for two years.

THOMAS BAKER, farmer; P. O. Eagle City; born in this county and township Aug. 4, 1820; is a son of John and Susannah (Nawman) Baker, natives of Virginia (for the Nawman family, see sketch of Samuel Nawman in this work). The grandfather, Henry Baker, was a native of Virginia, but became one of the early pioneers of Clark Co., and died here. John and Susannah were parents of eight children; five now survive—Thomas, Elizabeth, John, Cyrus and Susanna. They located about one mile north of Lawrenceville, where they lived until their death; she died some fifty years ago. He was again married, to Christiana Miller, by whom he had ten children; seven now living—Henry, Aaron, William H., George W., Catharine, Levi and Simon. He died over twenty years ago. Our subject made his home with his father until 28 years of age. Was married, in 1849, to Lydia, daughter of John and Margaret Hause, natives of Pennsylvania. Issue, six children; three now survive—Harmon H., Emanuel A. and Cyrus W. Mr. Baker, after his marriage, located upon the farm where he now resides, and has made a continuous residence of thirty-one years. His farm consists of 36 acres of fine bottom land in the Mad River Valley, most of which is in good cultivation, and constitutes him a very pleasant home and residence.

JAMES V. BALLENTINE, Justice of the Peace, Lawrenceville; born in Cumberland Co., Penn., Oct. 14, 1823; is a son of William and Nancy A. (Nail) Ballentine, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1798 and located in Pennsylvania, where he raised a family of thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters still survive—Robert, Mathew, David, James V., Margaret and Elizabeth. In 1831, Mr. Ballentine came to Ohio with his family, and, after a short stay in Montgomery Co., removed, in 1832, to German Township, Clark Co., where he spent the remainder of his life; he died Nov. 15, 1851; his wife died June 11, 1843. He was an industrious, hard-working man; left his native land to escape the oppression of the English Government; he sought and obtained an asylum in this "land of the free," landing here when the hand of civilization and enterprise had done comparatively little toward building cities and developing the wonderful resources of this now great and growing country. Our subject was brought up to farm labor, receiving a common-school education, with two terms of six months each attendance at a high school in Springfield. Was married, Aug. 20, 1853, to Rosanna, daughter of John and Sarah Domer, natives of Maryland; issue, five children; four now survive—Charles F., Sarah Jane, Anna and Marion S. Mr. Ballentine followed dealing in stock till 1855; thence gave his attention to farming, following agricultural pur-

suits till the spring of 1877, when he sold his farm and bought property in Springfield, and some in Lawrenceville, locating upon the latter, where he has since resided. This course he took that he might have better privileges to educate his children, being one of those believing in education and progress. His eldest son is now in Springfield studying for the profession of a lawyer. The youngest son is prosecuting his studies, in preparation for some profession. Mr. Ballentine has been a prominent man of his township, having held office a great portion of his life. Was Assessor seven years, and Assistant Assessor five years; Revenue Assessor two years; Real Estate Assessor one year, and Justice of the Peace nine years.

HENRY BOOSINGER, apiarist and sorghum manufacturer, Bowlusville; born in Lancaster Co., Penn., Oct. 9, 1831. Is a son of Henry and Catharine Boosinger, whose history appears in full in sketch of Martin L. Boosinger, in this work. Our subject was raised to farm labor, and always followed that occupation till about seven years ago, when he entered extensively into bee culture, and also into the gardening business; these he has followed with good success. In the fall of 1879, he bought a cane mill and built a furnace, and arranged full machinery for the manufacture of sorghum molasses, which business he is now carrying on extensively; and in this business, as well as an apiarist, he seems to be successful, evidently understanding the principles of the business which is always so necessary to the sure road to success. He was married, Oct. 16, 1854, to Miss Lucy Ann, daughter of John and Rebecca (Henry) Dear, he a native of Virginia, and she of Ohio. They were parents of nine children; four now survive—Eliza Jane, Lucy Ann, Mary Harriet and John Simeon. Mr. Boosinger and wife have had an issue of thirteen children; ten now survive—John Henry, Samuel Augustus, Charles Marion, William Ellsworth, Addie Louisa, Joseph Ezra, Thomas Lee, Mary Elizabeth, Emma Dora and Walter Forest. Mr. Boosinger has never held office except that of School Director, which office he now holds. His business demands all his attention, and he is one of those energetic men who attends strictly to his business, and as such is prosperous, and has the confidence of his community.

MARTIN L. BOOSINGER, farmer; P. O. Bowlusville; was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., Aug. 8, 1829; is a son of Henry and Catharine (Spickler) Boosinger, he a native of the Canton of Basil, Switzerland, and emigrating to America in 1817. She was a native of Pennsylvania. They were married in Pennsylvania, and lived there until 1837, when they removed to Ohio, locating in Clark Co., where he resided until 1872; thence removed to Logan Co., Ill., where he still resides, now about 78 years of age. Of an issue of five children four now survive—Martin L., Henry, John S. and Augustus. Mr. Boosinger has always been an athletic, hard-working man, and now, at his advanced age, is quite robust and healthy. Is naturally quite gifted as an artist, as a portrait-painter and a sculptor; although never having served any apprenticeship, or taken any lessons in the art, yet he would, doubtless, have excelled in fine arts had his financial circumstances permitted him to have made it a study. He has always been a man of great integrity of character, whose word could always be relied upon, and an active Christian worker, a member of the M. E. Church, and one who is respected and stands in high esteem by all who know him best. His wife died in 1849. He married for his second wife Nancy Downing, with whom he is now living in Illinois. Our subject lived with his father until about 20 years of age, or till the death of his mother. Was married in October, 1854, to Miss Eliza Jane, daughter of John and Rebecca (Henry) Dear, he a native of Virginia and she of Ohio; issue nine children, six now living—Mary C., John Franklin, Ella R., Annie E., Arthur H. and Laura May. Mr. Boosinger has always lived in this county, with the exception of three years spent in Illinois. Has been located upon his present farm about fifteen years. Always made farming his business. Has never held or sought office, but is a staunch Democrat in principle, but believes in the best men being elected to office, and that we should always adhere to the wishes of the people as expressed by their popular vote.

JOHN C. BYERS, farmer; P. O. Northampton; was born in Pennsylvania April 16, 1815; is a son of John and Nancy (Branaman) Byers, natives of Pennsylvania. Benjamin Byers, the grandfather, also a native of Pennsylvania. Christian

Branaman, the maternal grandfather, was of English birth, and came to America a poor boy, and was sold to pay for his passage across the waters. John and family became residents of Ohio in 1847, and, in one month after locating here his wife died. After her death, he and his son-in-law bought and located upon a farm in Fairfield Co., residing there three years; thence to Putnam Co., where the father died March 16, 1873 or 1874. Our subject was raised to farm labor, living with his father until 23 years of age. Was married Aug. 11, 1836, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Peggy Waugart, natives of Pennsylvania; issue eleven children; ten grew to maturity; nine now survive—Leah, Catharine, Lydia, Fannie, Andrew, Mary, Melissa and Sarah; deceased, Nancy and Elizabeth. Mr. Byers, after his marriage, lived in Pennsylvania seven years; thence to Franklin Co., Ohio, and resided nine years; he then took an extended tour through the States of Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, prospecting for a home and a location, and finally settled upon the farm where he now resides, having come to the conclusion that he saw no State or county possessed of all the advantages better than this. Here he has resided twenty-seven years; has greatly improved his farm, erected all new and commodious buildings, and has everything fitted up, constituting a pleasant farmer's residence. Mr. Byers started a poor man, and, by his own industry, economy and good management, has accumulated a good competency. He has never sought or held office, preferring to attend quietly to his own business affairs; religiously, he is a Methodist. Mr. Byers has always been a strictly temperate man, and a great friend to the temperance cause; has never used intoxicating liquors or tobacco in any form, and never swore an oath in his life. Such an example is worthy of record and of imitation by all future generations.

JOHN S. DEAR, farmer; P. O. Bowlusville. Born on the farm where he now resides Aug. 4, 1844; is a son of John and Rebecca Dear, whose history appears in full in the sketch of Henry Boosinger, in this work. Mr. Dear remained with his father till 18 years of age, when, on Aug. 13, 1862, he answered to the call of his country during the war of the rebellion, and enlisted in Co. I, 44th O. V. I., and served through the war in this regiment and in the 8th O. V. C.; was in many hard-fought battles, but escaped without a wound, and returned safely home. Was married Sept. 16, 1867, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Eva (Maggart) Sides; he a native of Pennsylvania, and she a native of Ohio. Issue, four children—Warder, Ottwa, and Grace and Mabel (twins). Mr. Dear, after his marriage, still remained upon the home farm, till the fall of 1868; thence to Wabash Co., Ind., where he resided till the spring of 1872; thence returned to the old home farm, where he has since resided. This farm consists of 46 acres of good land, mostly in cultivation, with good buildings and improvements. John and Eva Sides were parents of nine children, four now survive—Mary Ann, Elizabeth, John Henry and Ellen.

JACOB DINGLEDINE, farmer; P. O. Tremont City; born in Virginia July 13, 1810; is a son of Philip and Mary (Barrington) Dingledine, natives of Virginia. They became residents of Ohio, locating in Champaign Co., in 1844, where they resided till their death. His wife died in October, 1860; his death occurred Aug. 9, 1872. They were parents of twelve children, five now survive—Margaret, Jacob, Elizabeth, Mary and Sallie. Our subject remained with his father till 22 years of age; in the fall of 1832, he came to Ohio, and located in Clark Co.; thence in Champaign Co., where he resided about twenty-seven years; thence back to Clark Co., where he has since resided, and upon his present farm, where he now lives, he has resided about three years. He was married Sept. 29, 1836, to Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Mary Baker, natives of Virginia, but who came among the early settlers of Clark Co. By this union they had seven children, three now survive—Samuel, John Emery and Rachel Ann. His wife died Jan. 18, 1858. His second wife, Sallie, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Baker, natives of Virginia, he married April 12, 1859. Mr. Dingledine has held most of the important offices of his township, having been Assessor one term, Township Trustee eight or ten years, and Township Treasurer for three years. Has been a prominent member of the Reformed Church for twenty-five or thirty years. He has a fine farm of 103 acres, mostly in cultivation, with good improvements, constituting a very pleasant home and farmer's residence.

JOHN S. GARD, M. D., physician; P. O. Tremont City; born in this township and county Oct. 12, 1829; is a son of Gershom and Mary (Peacock) Gard, he a native of Kentucky and she of Virginia. The grandfather, Job Gard, was a native of New Jersey, and became one of the early settlers of Kentucky, and thence of Ohio, first at Cincinnati, thence at Dayton, thence Miami Co., and finally of Clark Co., settling in German Township, about 1805, where he spent the most of his life. Gershom, when his father settled here, was about 13 years of age; was brought up to farm labor till he reached his majority, after which he followed farming and the milling business; building during his life several mills along Mad River. His life was one of great activity; was a soldier in the war of 1812, being then a young man just blooming into manhood. He died Nov. 1, 1866; his wife died several years previous, about 1849. They were parents of thirteen children, six now survive—Benjamin M., Silas H., John S., Emery R., Eli J. and Margaret. Mr. Gard was twice married; his second wife was Maria Smith, of Springfield, whom he married in the latter part of 1849, and by whom he had two children—Charles G. and Edwin V. Our subject was brought up to manual labor on the farm till 18 years of age, receiving the advantages merely of a common school education. At this period he attended the Ohio Conference High School, at Springfield, two years; thence the Wesleyan University, at Delaware, two years; thence R. S. Bacon's Commercial College, at Cincinnati, where he graduated; thence the Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, where he graduated in 1864. He now entered the army as Assistant Surgeon, under Maj. Grant, of New Jersey, being assigned to that position and located at Madison, Ind., by Charles Tripler, who had command of the Northern Medical Department, where he remained till his appointment as Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Starling Medical College, at Columbus, which position he held three years. After his father's death, or in 1867, he bought the old homestead farm of the heirs, paying \$106 per acre. He was now owner of three good farms; these he rented and entered upon the practice of his profession, at Tremont City, where he continued till April, 1879, when he bought and located upon the farm where he now resides, retired from active practice. He married, Nov. 11, 1851, Miss Emma E., daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Hurd, natives of New York State; issue, five children, four now survive—Horace A., Warren E., Mary B. and Laura A.; deceased, Edward DeForest. Dr. Gard now owns 300 acres of excellent land, constituting three farms, all in good cultivation, with good improvements, and is pleasantly situated to enjoy the comforts of life. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace, being the only Republican ever elected to that office in German Township. The Doctor and his wife are members of the M. E. Church, he having been such twenty-five years, is Trustee of the Church, and superintended the building of their new edifice, which does honor to the members and the town of Tremont City.

GIDEON HARTMAN, farmer; P. O. Lawrenceville. Born in Pennsylvania March 6, 1832. Is a son of Peter and Hannah (Myers) Hartman, natives of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Ohio, locating in Clark Co., in 1837, upon the tract of land upon which his son Lewis now resides. Here he lived till his death, May 31, 1872. His wife is still living at the home place with Lewis, and is now 77 years of age. They have four children—Maria, Amos N., Gideon and Lewis M. Our subject was married, Dec. 24, 1857, to Barbara, daughter of Daniel and Susanna Snell, natives of Virginia; issue, seven children; five now survive—Oscar W., Ella F., Alice Ida, Effie May and Charles Elmer. They at once located upon the farm where they now live and have since resided. His farm consists of 181 acres of land, 125 of which are in cultivation, with good buildings and improvements, constituting a nice farmer's home and residence. Mr. Hartman and wife are members of the German Baptist Church, to which they attached themselves five years ago.

EMANUEL HAUSE, blacksmith, Lawrenceville; born in York Co., Pennsylvania, Aug. 24, 1832. Is a son of John and Margaret (Hartman) Hause, natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandparents were natives of Germany, the maternal of Pennsylvania. John and family emigrated to Ohio and located in German Township in the spring of 1848, where, in about six months after, he died. His wife died in

July, 1877. From an issue of five children, four now survive—Lydia, Aarabel B., Emanuel and Peter J. The mother was married the second time to Emanuel Circle, by whom she had one child—William C. Our subject, at the death of his father, was 6 years of age. The family were left in quite limited circumstances, and the children obtained homes wherever they could be found. Emanuel worked here and there through the summer months, and in the winters remained at home with his mother and attended the district school. In May, 1855, he sought and obtained a position with Joseph Peters, of Springfield, to learn the blacksmith trade; continued with him two and a half years, thence he took a trip West, working at his trade at various points in Missouri, Illinois and Indiana for one year; thence in 1860, he and his brother commenced business on their own account in Lawrenceville, where they carried on blacksmithing fourteen years, when his brother retired from the firm, and Mr. E. continued the business till April, 1880, when he sold out and bought a farm two and a half miles north of Lawrenceville. He was married, Oct. 3, 1861, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Christena Brest, natives of Virginia; issue, eight children; six now survive—Laura A., Clark C., Oulla J., Kit C., Omer P. and Stephen S. Mr. Hause started out a poor boy; obtained but a limited education; learned his trade, and, by industry and economy, has, besides raising his family and meeting the expenses of much sickness, and the death of two children, accumulated a good property; owns 100 acres of good land mostly in cultivation, with good buildings and improvements, and all paid for but \$1,650. He has been a hard-working, energetic man, and is one of those who knows no such word as "fail."

SAMUEL R. HOCKMAN, miller, Eagle City; born in Shenandoah Co., Va., Sept. 26, 1821. His father, Peter Hockman, and grandfather, George Hockman, were born on the Shenandoah River, in Shenandoah Co., Va., and lived and died there. The great-grandfather, Peter Hockman, was born in Pennsylvania, coming to Virginia in his younger days, and lived and died there. Samuel Hockman was raised on the farm and worked for his father till July, 1842; he then engaged with William D. Wright, of the same county and State, to learn the milling business, which he has followed up to the present time. He was married, Jan. 29, 1852, to Ann Eliza, youngest daughter of Christian Gochenour, and granddaughter of John Gochenour, all residents of the Shenandoah Valley, Va.; they had seven children born in Virginia—Milton, Lydia, Mary, John, William, Benjamin and Samuel. In July, 1867, he emigrated to Champaign Co., Ohio, where his two youngest daughters were born—Emma and Bettie. Here he worked at his regular trade in several of the mills on Mad River, until in May, 1876, he purchased the old Baker mill property in Clark Co., now known as the "Eagle City Mills," where he has since remained, and is doing a good business under the firm name of S. R. Hockman & Son. This is a very fine property, located on the Mad River in the midst of a fine grain-growing country, and is fitted up with the best of machinery, great improvements having been made in the mill since its present ownership, and they contemplate making still further improvements in the way of some new machinery, determined to make it one of the best mills on Mad River. Last year, from July, 1879, to July, 1880, they ground 46,000 bushels of wheat, besides many thousand bushels of other grain. On April 1, 1879, a post office was established at the Mills, called the "Eagle City," and Mr. Hockman was appointed Postmaster, which position he still holds.

JOHN KIBLINGER, farmer; P. O. Eagle City; born on the farm where he now resides, Sept. 11, 1816; is a son of Jacob and Mary (Pence) Kiblinger, natives of Virginia. Jacob first visited this county in 1801, and between this date and the year 1805, made four trips from Virginia to this county, assisting in moving several of the Kiblinger and Pence families to this their new home. On the last trip, which was in 1805, he brought his father, Jacob and family, and all now became permanent residents of this county, being truly pioneers of the county. Jacob Kiblinger, Sr., built the first saw-mill and hemp-mill in this township, located on Mad River, near the place where the Eagle City Mills now stand. Jacob Kiblinger, Jr., on one of his first trips to this county, between 1801 and 1805, entered 80 acres of land, which is embraced in the

farm of our subject. From the year 1805, when they made their permanent settlement, they commenced to open out and clear up the land and make a home. After some years of labor and toil, the grandparents died, and the work was continued by the father. He lived till Feb. 18, 1860, when death released him from all earthly cares. His wife died Dec. 30, 1870. They were parents of eleven children, four now survive—John, Eli, Jemima and Lemuel. Our subject lived with his father till his marriage, to Mary Jane, daughter of Henry and Eva (Snyder) Pence, natives of Virginia. Issue, four children, two now survive—Eva Ann and Mary Catharine. His wife died June 24, 1847. His second marriage was Dec. 12, 1847, to Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Grube, natives of Pennsylvania. Issue, four children, three now survive—Lucinda, Sylvanus and Joanna. Mr. Kiblinger, after his first marriage, located in Champaign Co., near Westville, and resided eight years; thence back to the old home place, where he bought out the heirs and took care of his parents till their death, and has always remained here till the present time; has cleared up and brought into cultivation, right from the woods, 100 acres since he purchased the farm. His farm now embraces 185 acres in good cultivation, with good improvements, and constitutes one of the best corn and stock farms in German Township. Mr. Kiblinger refuses all offices of the township, but is an active member of the Agricultural Board of Clark Co.; was one of its organizers, and has been actively engaged in its work and welfare for several years. Mr. Kiblinger is one of the active and progressive farmers of Clark Co.

JOSEPH C. KIPLINGER, farmer; P. O. Eagle City; born on the farm where he now resides, Feb. 11, 1812; is a son of Philip and Mahala (Shockey) Kiplinger, he a native of Virginia and she of Kentucky. The grandfather, Daniel Kiplinger, also a native of Virginia, became a resident of Ohio, locating in German Township, in 1806, being one of the pioneers of the county, settling here when this section was nearly all in its primeval forests, and the Indians their principal neighbors. Here he lived till his death, which occurred about 1852. Philip was about 2 years of age when brought here by his parents, and was raised and brought up in this county, and lived and died here, living his entire married life in the same neighborhood of his father. He died April 8, 1867. His wife is still living, now 74 years of age. They were parents of fifteen children, ten now survive—William, Daniel, James, Elizabeth Ann and Mary Jane (twins), Joseph and Philip (twins), A. Philander, Lucetta, Caroline and B. Franklin. Our subject lived with his father, brought up to farm labor till his majority. Was married, April 23, 1868, to Emma J., daughter of Noah and Louisa Ernst, natives of Virginia. Issue, two children—Viola and Philip Wilbur. Mr. Kiplinger has always resided upon the old home place, with the exception of four years spent in Moorefield Township, moving back again in the spring of 1874. The home place consists of 96 acres, mostly in cultivation, with good improvements. Mr. Kiplinger and wife are members of the M. E. Church. Grandfathers of our subject will receive due mention in the history of German Township, in the body of this work, as its pioneers. And we would add further in justice to the patriotism of this family, that four of our subject's brothers were enlisted in the defense of our country in the late rebellion, one of whom died while in the army.

WILLIAM A. LAYTON, farmer; P. O. Tremont City; a native of Clark Co.; born Nov. 15, 1845; is a son of John A. and Evaline (Tulis) Layton, he a native of this county, and she of Greene Co. The grandfather, Arthur Layton, was one of the early settlers of Ohio, locating in Bethel Township, sometime prior to the war of 1812, as he served in that war as a soldier. John spent his life in this county except four years in Illinois, and seven years in Greene Co. He died March 25, 1877; his wife is still living. They were parents of three children, two now living—Lucinda and William A. Our subject remained with his father till after his majority. He was married, to Angeline, daughter of Michael and Sarah Wolf, natives of York Co., Pennsylvania. Issue, four children, three now survive—Clandius A., Charles M. and one infant. Mr. Layton, after his marriage, remained on the home place till November, 1878, when he bought and located upon the farm where he now resides. His farm

consists of 145 acres, most of which is in cultivation, with good buildings and improvements. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN E. LORTON, farmer; P. O. Lawrenceville; born in this township and county Nov. 10, 1827; is a son of John and Rachel (Donavan) Lorton, natives of Kentucky, and became residents of Clark Co. in 1816, locating in German Township, among the early settlers, and lived here till their death. He died Sept. 16, 1847; she died in August, 1879. Of an issue of ten children, five now survive—Mary Jane, Sarah Ann, John E., William and Jonathan. Our subject was married, Sept. 13, 1849, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Nancy Wagner, natives of Pennsylvania. Issue, seven children, five now survive—J. William, Amanda M., Emma C., Lewis N. and Claretta. His wife died Feb. 19, 1863; was married the second time, Feb. 24, 1873, to Rebecca, daughter of Henry W. and Lydia (Klinfelter) Swartzbaugh, natives of Pennsylvania. Issue, four children—Cora Bell, Lydia M., Anna Matilda and Luther Ely. Mr. Lorton, after his marriage, located upon the farm where he now lives, and has since resided, having made a continued residence of thirty-one years. He has 81 acres of land in good cultivation, with good buildings and improvements, constituting a pleasant home and residence; has been Township Trustee for five years.

ANDREW CAMPBELL McLAUGHLIN, M. D., Tremont City. Is a son of James W. McLaughlin, who came to this country from Scotland with his father, Duncan McLaughlin, about the year 1787; the latter settled in Mifflin Co., Penn. Upon arriving at early manhood, the father of Dr. McLaughlin removed to Kentucky, and there married Jemima Stretch, a native of Pennsylvania, but soon after his marriage located in Concord Township, Champaign Co., Ohio, where the subject of our sketch was born Aug. 1, 1809, being the second of a family of eight children, viz.: William Wilson, Andrew Campbell, Eliza, Cyrus, James (died in infancy), Elmira, and Peter and Rebecca (twins). Our subject received a good common-school education, and at 22 years of age entered upon the duties of a school teacher, and about the same time became a student of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Richard W. Hunt, of Springfield. After completing his course of study, he commenced the practice of his profession April 2, 1836, at Clarksburg, now Tremont City, Clark Co., and is a graduate of Starling Medical College of Columbus. For a long period he has been a member of the Clark County Medical Society, of which he has been President. For upward of a quarter of a century he has belonged to the Ohio State Medical Society, of which he was Vice President in 1874 and 1875; is also a member of the Central Ohio Medical Association, a permanent member of the American Medical Association, Examining Physician for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, and also for the Union Central Life Insurance Co. of Cincinnati, and was at one time Surgeon of a regiment of State militia. Having experienced considerable difficulty in his early efforts to obtain a medical education, he has given material aid to students who have sought guidance and instruction in the pursuit of their studies, and they are now prominent practitioners. Dr. McLaughlin's first Presidential vote was cast in Moorefield Township in 1832, for Gen. Jackson, who received at that voting place 14 votes in all, which were copied by the young voter from a newspaper he happened to have in his possession, there being no Jackson tickets on the ground. The newspaper referred to was the *Ohio Monitor*, published half a century ago in Columbus, by David Smith. Recognizing it to be a duty of the physician to keep abreast with all the discoveries in medical science, and to be thoroughly posted in the literature of his profession, he has studied for many years many of the leading medical journals of this country and Europe, thus acquiring a respectable amount of scientific knowledge. Having for forty years been engaged in a laborious practice, he has retired on an ample competency to enjoy the years that may still remain of a well-spent and honored life. Although he has maintained a high position in his profession, he has been no less prominent as a citizen. Dr. McLaughlin is six feet one inch high, and weighs 315 pounds; has good use of himself; eats well and sleeps well; has no pain nor aches, and enjoys life well. He abstains from the use of strong drink and tobacco, and never used profane language at any time in his life. Has no corrosive care nor anxiety;

obeys the apostolic injunction, "owe no man anything;" has great reason to be thankful. His aim is to do right and his trust is in God. Dr. McLaughlin married, Aug. 28, 1838, Eliza Jane, only daughter of John and Elizabeth Beamer, and had one son who died in infancy.

JEREMIAH W. MAURICE, farmer; P. O. Dialton; born in England May 4, 1833; is a son of Isaac W. and Eliza Maurice, who emigrated to Ohio in 1833, locating in Clark Co. Isaac was a printer by trade, and worked in Canada one winter; thence in Columbus, thence in Springfield, following his trade in these places some three years; thence bought and located upon the farm where our subject now lives, in 1836, and here he resided until his death. In 1862, he recrossed the ocean to visit his native land, returning again in 1863. He died July 10, 1873, aged 71 years. His wife died in November, 1843. They were parents of five children—three now survive—John T., Jeremiah W. and David W. He was married the second time in 1845, to Caroline, daughter of Sylvester and Lois Davis, natives of Virginia; issue, six children; three now survive—Joseph, Maria W. and Vanhorn. Mr. Maurice received a stroke of paralysis by which he became helpless upon his left side for some eighteen years prior to his death. His last wife died June 10, 1876. Our subject was raised to farm labor, and remained with his father on the home place till his death, and still resides there and has never married. Joseph, the eldest child of his father by his second wife, also resides on the home place; was married October, 1870, to Isabel M., daughter of Elias and Sarah Neese, natives of Virginia; issue, five children—Wesley A., Adelia L., George A., Clinton A. and Sarah B. The farm consists of 89 acres, mostly in cultivation, with good improvements. They are members of the Reformed Church, Jeremiah having been such twenty-two years, Joseph twelve years, and their sister Maria twelve years.

JESSE MEAD, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. Bowlusville. Mr. Mead is a native of Clark Co., having been born Sept. 1, 1824, to Daniel and Mary (Palmer) Mead. His father was a native of Massachusetts and his mother of New York. They had five children who are all now dead except Jesse, whose grandfather, William Palmer, left his native State and became a resident of Montgomery Co., Ohio, in 1796. He later became a resident of Mad River Township, Clark Co., and died in this county; his remains rest in the cemetery known as the "Knott Burying-ground," near Enon, Ohio. Daniel, the father of our subject, became a settler of Clark Co. in 1806, where his whole life was spent, with the exception of two or three years of his early married life, which he passed in Jackson Co., Ohio. He first settled in Mad River Township, but, in 1814, he moved to Pike Township, where he lived most of his days, and where he died Nov. 30, 1846. His wife died March 30, 1860. He was drafted and served six months in the war of 1812, during which time his family suffered terrible hardships and privations. He and his wife were both consistent members of the Christian Church. Our subject lived with his parents until his father died. He was married, Nov. 2, 1843, to Harriet Callison, a native of this county, and daughter of Arthur and Margaret Callison, natives of Virginia; they had one child—Austin, deceased. His wife died Jan. 15, 1847. On April 5, 1849, he was again married, to Mary Ann, who was born in Warren Co., Ohio, to Andrew and Elizabeth Harman, natives of Virginia. By her he has had nine children—John W. (deceased), David W. (deceased), Levi, Sarah J., Daniel (deceased), Jesse A., James L., George E. and Charles H. Mr. Mead, after his father's death, remained on the home farm in Pike Township until the spring of 1852, when, after a residence of two and a half years in Champaign Co., he bought the Honey Creek mill property, near New Carlisle, which he ran successfully until the winter of 1859. The year previous, he sold the mill property and bought the farm upon which he now resides. This farm contains 290 acres of good arable land; he also owns 125 acres three-fourths of a mile north of this, in Champaign Co., and 160 acres in Illinois. In politics, Mr. Mead is a stanch Republican, and he and his wife are both members of the Reformed Church. He is one of Clark County's most prominent farmers, taking a deep interest in the progress of his county, and encouraging any enterprise that will redound to the advantage of its people. He is engaged in the propagation of fine

breeds of stock, and is an advanced thinker on all subjects relating to the affairs of the husbandman. He is a man of honest integrity and moral worth, and has the respect and esteem of all who know or deal with him.

JOHN METZ, farmer; P. O. Springfield; was born in Virginia Aug. 28, 1814; he is a son of Peter and Susannah (Baker) Metz, he a native of Pennsylvania and she of Virginia. Peter Metz, the grandfather, was a native of Germany. Rudolph Baker, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Virginia, and became a resident of Clark Co. and died here, but the grandfather Peter Metz died in Virginia. Peter the father, and family, became residents of Clark Co., locating in German Township in 1827; here he lived and died; he died in the spring of 1861. His wife died in the fall of 1857; they were parents of eight children, five now living—Isaac, John, William, Thomas and Peter. Our subject remained with his father till 31 years of age. He was married, Oct. 12, 1845, to Margaret, daughter of William and Mary M. Miller, natives of Pennsylvania, and became residents of Clark Co., in 1818. They were parents of thirteen children; five now survive—William, Isaac, Sarah, Catharine and Margaret. Mr. Metz and wife have had two children—Mary S. and William C. Mr. Metz, after his marriage, located on Mr. Nawman's farm, where they lived one year; thence located upon the farm where they now live and have since resided. The farm consists of 75 acres of good land, most of it in good cultivation, with good buildings and improvements, constituting a fine farm and residence. Mr. Metz has been a member of the German Reformed Church forty-six years. His wife has been a member of the Lutheran Church forty-four years.

FREDERICK MICHAEL, merchant, Lawrenceville; a native of this county, born June 6, 1837; is a son of David and Rebecca (Johnson) Michael, he a native of Virginia and she of Kentucky. The paternal grandparents were natives of Virginia, and the maternal of Kentucky. The grandfather, Frederick Michael, with his family, became residents of Ohio, locating in Clark Co. about 1817, where he lived till his death. David was about 15 years of age when brought to this county with his father's family; here he grew to manhood, married and spent his entire life in this county; he died in August, 1853, aged 51 years. His wife is still living in German Township, and is now 74 years of age. Of an issue of nine children, eight now survive—Charlotte, Rachel, Alexander, Mary, Frederick, Catharine, David and Commodore Perry. Mr. M. was a very industrious, hard-working farmer throughout his life, and his death very sudden. One Saturday he left home to go to one of his neighbors, with whom he intended to go and catch some fish, but for some cause did not go; he started for home, but not arriving there on Sunday morning, search was made and his lifeless body found lying beside a log, having evidently died from disease of the heart. Our subject was 16 years of age at his father's death; remained with mother until his majority. Was married June 20, 1860, to Leah, daughter of John and Margaret (Hartman) Xander, natives of Pennsylvania; issue, seven children; five now survive—Laura B., Emery V., Ida Ann, Dora Etta and Carrie May. His wife died Sept. 21, 1877. On Feb. 11, 1879, he married Mrs. Sarah Jane Myers, daughter of Moses and Eva (Rust) Overholser, natives of Virginia; issue, one child, dying in infancy. Mr. Michael, after his marriage, followed the wagon-making business in Lawrenceville and Tremont for twelve years; thence followed farming five years; thence entered upon the mercantile business in Lawrenceville, in which he is still engaged. Mr. Michael's life has been spent in German Township, and has the entire confidence of her citizens. Has been Postmaster one year, and Township Treasurer four years, which offices he still holds.

JACOB MITZEL, farmer; P. O. Tremont City; born in York Co., Penn., Feb. 26, 1831; is a son of Jacob and Catharine (Fliedbaugh) Mitzel. The paternal grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, and the maternal of Germany. The parents of our subject have always resided in Pennsylvania and followed farming as an occupation; the father is still living, and now 92 years of age; the mother died in summer of 1864. They were parents of ten children; all are living—John, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Catharine, Frederick, Christian, Jacob, Lydia, Emanuel and Amos.

Mr. Mitzel has always been a very robust, industrious and a hard-working man, and now, at 92 years of age, is enjoying very good health, and we would call attention to this remarkable instance of raising a family of ten children without the loss of one, and all are now past middle age, the youngest being 42 years of age. Our subject lived with his father until 22 years of age, and during this time learned the brick and stone mason trade. In the fall of 1852, he emigrated to Ohio, landing at Springfield Oct. 4, and there followed his trade twelve or fifteen years. Was married June 12, 1860, to Elnora, daughter of Adam and Margaret (Turman) Neff, he a native Virginia, and she of Ohio; issue, three children, one only surviving—Laura; deceased—Arvilla and Lucian. Mr. Mitzel continued to work at his trade in connection with farming till the fall of 1872, at which time he bought and located upon the farm where he now resides. His farm consists of 120 acres, mostly in good cultivation, with fine buildings and improvements. He and wife are members of the Reformed Church, having been such since 1863, and he has held the office of Deacon during his entire membership.

HENRY NAWMAN (deceased); born July 16, 1817; a native of this county and township; is a son of Thomas and Catharine Nawman, whose family history appears in full in sketch of Samuel Nawman, in this work. Mr. Nawman resided with his father till his death. Was married March 29, 1856, to Miss Ingebee Jane, daughter of William and Matilda (Clark) Rhonemus; he is a native of Clinton Co., Ohio, and she of Virginia. The grandfather Clark was a native of England, and his wife of Germany. Mr. Nawman and wife have had twelve children; ten now survive—Clara, Samuel G., Thomas, William, Webster, Catharine, Matilda, Amanda, Andrew and Henry; deceased—Louisa and Mary. Mr. Nawman and wife took care of his parents till their death, and after their death remained upon and carried on the farm till his death. He died June 24, 1870, aged about 53 years. Mrs. Nawman and family still reside upon the home place, and with her sons carry on the farm.

SAMUEL NAWMAN, farmer; P. O. Springfield. He is a native of German Township, born Feb. 3, 1819; he is a son of Thomas and Catharine (Baker) Nawman, natives of Virginia. The grandfather, Thomas Nawman, is supposed to have been born in Massachusetts. He was one of those resolute men who resisted the English rule and imposition of heavy duties, and assisted in throwing overboard the cargo of tea in Boston harbor, and which, followed by other acts and events, resulted in the war of the Revolution. Thomas Nawman, the father, emigrated to Ohio in 1806, coming through the entire journey on horseback, and located in German Township. Soon after his arrival, he was afflicted with a white-swelling, during which time he lived with one of the early settlers by the name of Friarmood, with whom he stayed two years; thence returned to Virginia, and, in 1809, came back to Ohio, the entire family of his father coming with him, and here the grandfather and the father lived and died, being truly pioneers of the county, enduring the many dangers and hardships of that early day, struggling with the wilderness, the wild beasts, the Indians, and the difficulties of the war of 1812. But Mr. Nawman, the father, lived to see these difficulties overcome, and fine farms take the place of the wilderness, and the hand of civilization to bring forth towns and cities, and the comforts and conveniences of one of the finest countries in the world. He died in January, 1863, aged 82 years. His wife died in April, 1864, aged 79 years. They were parents of seven children, three now living—Samuel, Magdalene and Amanda. Our subject lived with his father until 35 years of age. He was married, Aug. 26, 1855, to Louisa M., daughter of William and Matilda Rhonemus, he a native of Clinton Co., Ohio, and she of Virginia; issue, thirteen children; nine now survive—Thomas W., Henry B., Emma, Charles L., Ida, George W., Jasper G., Oly and Carrie. Mr. Nawman, after his marriage, located upon the farm where he now resides, and which has been in possession of the Nawman family seventy-one years; the farm consists of 133 acres of land, on Mad River, with good buildings and improvements, constituting a fine farm.

REV. JOHN PENCE, retired minister; P. O. Tremont City; was born in Rockingham Co., Va., Dec. 13, 1799; is a son of Henry and Catharine (Monger) Pence;

natives of Virginia, the grandparents natives of Germany. Adam Pence, the grandfather, emigrated to America at a very early day. He served in the war of the Revolution at intervals during the entire seven years' duration. An incident in the life of this early pioneer and patriot may be of interest to present and future generations. Near the close of the war, while he and several others of his companions and messmates were returning home from a campaign under Gen. Wayne, against the Indians, in the then "North-west," they came to the Ohio River, which was swollen to great dimensions by a freshet, and, having no means of crossing, they constructed a raft capable of carrying two persons across at one time. Mr. Pence and one other companion were the only swimmers, and they had to swim and pilot the raft across by means of a rope, and thus they proceeded, crossing and re-crossing five times, taking two persons each time, until the party of ten persons were safely landed on the opposite shore. This was a very hazardous undertaking, but, by these brave men and patriots, the crossing was safely effected. But, from this exposure and hardship, Mr. Pence contracted a rheumatic disease, which, seven years after, resulted in his death. Thus ended the life of one of America's patriots, sacrificed for the benefit of future generations. Henry and family emigrated to Ohio and located in Warren Co. in 1810, residing there until 1823, when he became a resident of Montgomery Co., where he remained until his death; he died in 1861. His wife lived two months after his death, when she, too, fell asleep in the embrace of death. They were parents of six children; three now survive—John, Elizabeth and Julian. Politically, Mr. Pence was a staunch Democrat; religiously, a Lutheran, and an active member for many years, while his wife was an earnest member of the Reformed Church, but without any selfishness, and with a remarkable liberality and love, they always went together to each other's church on Sacrament days, and communed together; this course they pursued during their entire lives. Our subject was brought up to farm labor till his majority, then he proceeded to study and prepare for the ministry. He studied three years with Rev. Thomas Winters; at the expiration of this time, on the 16th of June, 1824, he passed an examination at New Philadelphia, Ohio, and was ordained for the ministry and entered upon the work, first locating in Clark Co., and has continued in this and adjoining counties till five years ago, when he retired from active work and became a superannuate, having been actively engaged in ministerial work for half a century. He was married, June 27, 1827, to Miss Margaret, daughter of David and Margaret (Bruner) Jones, he a native of Pennsylvania and she of Maryland; their issue has been nine children; five now survive—Mary Jane, Martha, Margaret Ann, James H. and William A. Mr. Pence has had a long and active life, and has had the pleasure to extend the hand of fellowship to many a traveling mortal, some of whom have already passed on to the "golden shore;" and we trust that when Mr. Pence's life's journey shall be o'er, he will pass triumphantly and receive on the other shore "a crown of rejoicing."

SAMUEL POWELL, farmer; P. O. Tremont City; born in Chester Co., Penn., Feb. 20, 1823; is a son of Thomas and Catharine (Wright) Powell, natives of Pennsylvania; the grandparents also supposed to be natives of Pennsylvania; Thomas and wife and also the grandparents always resided in Pennsylvania, and died there; Thomas died about 1873 or 1874; his wife died some thirty years previous; they were parents of eight children; five now survive—Samuel, Thomas, Lewis, Jane and Allen. Mr. Powell was a farmer by occupation. Was drafted in the war of 1812, in which he served for a short time. He was an active church member most of his life, first in the Episcopal Church and afterward in the Presbyterian. Mr. Powell, our subject, was raised to farm labor. In 1845, he became a resident of Ohio, locating in Springfield, remaining there some six months; thence located nine miles above Columbus, where he farmed one year; thence back near Springfield, and farmed two years; thence into Springfield and became a fireman on the Little Miami R. R.; thence became engineer, which position he held for more than eight years; thence he run a stationary engine for an alcohol manufactory for five years, and continued as an engineer in the city of Springfield a greater part of the time till spring of 1879, when he bought and located upon the farm where he now resides; his farm consists of 99 acres of land,

about 75 of which are in cultivation, with good improvements. Mr. Powell was married in the fall of 1844, just before coming to Ohio, to Miss Hannah, daughter of John and Eleanor (Lewis) Dushane, natives of Wilmington, Del.; issue, five children—Susie, Ellie, John, Kittie and Hattie. His wife and most of his children are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Powell started in life with no capital; followed engineering twenty-seven years, and farming the balance of his life; has now a good farm, and although not entirely out of debt, yet is in a position to live comfortably the balance of his life.

JACOB REAM, farmer; P. O. Northampton; born March 4, 1836; a native of Clark County. Is a son of Benjamin and Catharine (Frantz) Ream; he was born Sept. 6, 1789, in Pennsylvania, and she in Virginia, Jan. 21, 1791. They became residents of Clark County about the time of the war of 1812, as he was a soldier in that war. They located upon the farm where Jacob now lives, and resided here till their death. This land was then all in the woods; they commenced, pioneer style, in the log cabin, and cleared up the land from year to year, toiling and laboring and enduring the trials and hardships of that early day; such pioneers deserve a kind remembrance from their descendants and future generations for their many labors, by which this then wilderness has been brought out into this beautiful, fruitful country which it now is. Benjamin died about 1866; his wife died some two or three years previous to his death. They were parents of twelve children, six of whom now survive—John, Daniel, Catharine, William, Lydia and Jacob. Our subject lived with his father till his death. In March, 1857, was married to Catharine, daughter of William and Mary Flick; he is a native of Virginia, and she of Pennsylvania; issue, two children—Thomas B., born Oct. 22, 1859, and George M., born Feb. 2, 1864. Mr. Ream has always resided on the old home place, which consists of 102 acres of good land, four-fifths of which is in good cultivation, with good building and improvements, constituting a pleasant home and residence, quite in contrast to what it was sixty-five years ago when his father first settled upon it. Mr. Ream also owns another farm in Pike Township, of 133 acres, which is the old home farm of his wife's father. Mr. Ream never obtained but a limited education, as he never enjoyed good health; but by industry and economy he has been very successful as a farmer, and now has a good competency and a very pleasant home and residence.

JOHN H. REYNOLDS, M. D., physician, Lawrenceville; born Aug. 8, 1848, a native of Clark County; is a son of Henry and Julia Ann (McKinney) Reynolds; he a native of Virginia, and she of Clark County. William Reynolds, the grandfather, was also a native of Virginia, and became a resident of Ohio about 1827, and lived and died here. John McKinney, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, and also became an early settler of Ohio, and, after arriving here, served as a soldier in the war of 1812. Henry, the father of our subject, was 11 years of age when he came to this county with his father's family; was raised to farm labor till 18 years of age, when he learned the brick-mason trade, which trade he has followed most of his life; also owns a good farm, which he superintends in connection with his trade. He has raised a family of six children, four daughters and two sons, viz., Nancy, Olive, William W., John H., Elizabeth and Rachel J. He is still residing on his farm, six miles southeast of Springfield, aged 65 years. Our subject was raised to farm labor and assisting his father at his trade, receiving the advantages of a common school education up to the age of 21 years, when he attended one term at the Wittenberg College, at Springfield; then taught school, and read medicine with Dr. Wildason, of Plattsburg, till the fall of 1874; then he attended the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, through the winter and spring terms, and again in the winter of 1875-76, graduating in the winter of 1876. Thence he located at Lawrenceville in the practice of his profession, where he has since remained with the exception of about three months' practice in Osborn, Ohio, in the summer of 1877, and returned to Lawrenceville. Dr. Reynolds is having a good practice, and from his careful and thorough preparation for his profession by a thorough course of study, and his social and affable manners, we predict for him a successful practice in the noble profession he has chosen. He was married, Sept. 28,

1876, to Sarah Jane, daughter of James V. and Rosanna Ballantine, whose history appears in full in sketch of James V. Ballantine, in this work. By this union they have two children—Edgar Lamar and Julia Anna.

HIRAM SENSEMAN, physician; Tremont City. All communities, every town, city and every profession and business, have their representative men, and in the medical profession in the village of Tremont, we mention Dr. Hiram Senseman as one of the most prominent; born in Lancaster Co., Penn., May 10, 1826; a son of Daniel and Mary (Fry) Senseman, also natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather was a native of Germany; his wife of Wales. The maternal grandparents of Pennsylvania. Daniel studied medicine, and entered upon the practice as a physician when a young man, and spent his short life in the profession in Lancaster and Cumberland Cos., practicing in the former county four years, and in the latter six years, when his career of prosperity and usefulness was suddenly terminated by death, from a stroke of apoplexy, being only 34 years of age. He had been quite successful; was building up an extensive practice, and had the highest hopes and prospects of a successful future; but which, in the Providence of God, was so soon terminated, and he in the strength and bloom of manhood, called to his last home. They had six children, four now survive—Reuben, Hiram, Jacob and Sallie Ann; deceased, Andrew and Daniel. The mother, being left in very limited circumstances financially, the children were placed among relatives to be raised. After about six years, the mother married a Mr. Miley, by whom she had two children—Mary Emiline and one dying in infancy. The mother is still residing in Cumberland Co., Penn. Our subject, after the death of his father, labored on a farm till 14 years of age, and in that toilsome, but healthful vocation, laid the foundation of physical strength so essential to carry out the work of his future calling. He now commenced to learn the tanner's trade, at which he served one year; but not being pleased with that business, he proceeded to learn the cabinet trade, and served three years under a very proficient German, from whom he became a thorough and skilled workman. At this period—now 18 years of age—he made a tour East to Connecticut; while on this visit he gained some information by which his aspirations were raised, and ideas formed, which culminated in a determination to study medicine, and enter upon the profession of his father. Although lacking in finances to carry out his plans as he would desire, yet he was decided that "where there was a will there was a way," and he commenced action accordingly. By a special offer from, and arrangement with, Dr. P. N. Long, a practicing physician of Mechanicsburg, Penn., he commenced his studies under him, with whom he continued four years; during which time he attended two courses of lectures in Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he finished his course and graduated in March, 1849. Dr. Senseman commenced the practice of his profession at Plainfield, Cumberland Co., Penn., where he continued two and a half years; thence located at Hagerstown, in the same county; thence, in 1853, he sold out and started for "the West." He located at Tremont, Clark Co., where he has continued in practice till the present, with the exception of four years, during which he practiced in Springfield, Clark Co., and West Charleston, Miami Co., Ohio. At the breaking-out of the civil war, in 1861, he offered his services as a surgeon (a thorough examination having been passed), and received an appointment; but on account of his close professional engagements at home, he never entered the service. He was married in November, 1854, to Mrs. Mary A. Richardson, daughter of John G. and Sarah Fry. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in 1875, aged 85 years. Mrs. Senseman was born Jan. 30, 1831, in Shamokin, Northumberland Co., Penn. She early learned the duties of housewifery, so essential to real home efficiency, and which she has so ably practiced to this day. They began their married life as it has been continued, with mutual affection, and have known but one heavy blow—Leander Boyd—a son to Mrs. Senseman by her former marriage, sickened and died. Fond hopes had been centered on this child, and tender care lavished upon him; but a mysterious Providence took him to Himself ere 4 summers had been added to his young life. Dr. Senseman's life has been one of success; and has been accomplished under difficulties most embarrassing; but by rightly conceived plans, and an indomitable will

in carrying them out, he has accomplished his ends, and risen to a high standing in his profession. Respected as a physician and a man in the community, Dr. Senseman endeavors to lead an honorable and useful life in trying to lessen the tide of human suffering, and thus realizes the solid comforts of a mind at ease, a pleasant home, and cordial sympathy with all around him.

HUGH STALEY, farmer; P. O. Tremont City; born June 6, 1831; a native of Clark Co. and German Township; is a son of Mathias and Sarah (Gentis) Staley, he a native of Maryland and she of Virginia; became a resident of Ohio about 1814. Was a millwright by trade, and with three of his brothers, David, Samuel and Elias, followed their trade in Greene, Miami and Clark Cos., locating in the latter county about 1820. Mathias was married in 1818; issue, one child—Hugh. The father followed his trade till about 1833, thence gave his attention principally to farming, first on a farm on Chapman Creek, for several years; about 1834, he bought and located upon the farm where our subject now resides; here he remained until his death, which occurred Nov. 6, 1848; his wife is still living on the home place with our subject, now 81 years of age. Hugh was raised to farm labor, and being an only child always remained with his father till his death, and his entire life since 3 years of age has been spent upon the home farm. This farm consists of 80 acres of fine land, and mostly under cultivation, and has now been owned by the Staley family for forty-six years. Mr. Staley was married Nov. 22, 1859, to Miss Susan, daughter of Henry and Mary Venis, natives of Virginia; issue, four children, all now deceased. Mr. Staley has served two years as Township Trustee. Is ranked among the old residents of the township, and has clung to the old homestead place. Has an excellent farm, and anticipates passing the remainder of his days where he has already been during so many years.

PIKE TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM A. ARNETT, wagon-maker, Dialton. His grandfather, Seth Arnett, moved to this county from Virginia about the year 1800, and settled on Mad River, near what was then known as New Boston. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father, Thomas Arnett, was born Dec. 10, 1806, on a farm three miles west of Springfield, and now owned by Peter Lentz. His mother's name was Mary Kills. His grandfather Kills moved from Pennsylvania, and owned a paper-mill three miles below New Boston, in about the year 1826. He afterward owned and run one in Springfield for a number of years. His grandmother Kills was a Quaker from Pennsylvania, whose hospitality will be remembered by many of the earlier settlers. His father and mother were married in 1827. William Arnett, the subject of this sketch, was born Nov. 28, 1829, in Springfield, on the corner of Columbia and Factory streets, where his mother now resides. He is the oldest of eleven children, of whom seven are boys and four are girls. When he was old enough, he went into the shop with his father, who was a carriage and wagon maker, and stayed with him until he was 18 years old, when his father died. He then, in company with his mother, carried on the business until he was 24 years old, when he carried into execution his desire to go West. He went to Iowa, where he soon became acquainted with Miss Anna Minto, and they were married within a year. That important step was taken Dec. 8, 1852. In May, 1853, they returned to Springfield, where he followed his trade until the year 1854, when they moved to Dialton, where he has been carrying on the carriage and wagon-making business ever since.

J. M. AUSTIN, physician, North Hampton. The father of Mr. Austin was born in North Carolina in 1808, moved to this State with his parents in 1812, and settled in Clinton Co. He was married to Elizabeth Darby in 1837, and had by her seven children, of whom our subject is the youngest. He was born in 1848, and spent his boyhood days on the farm of his parents. He received a common-school education,

taught school three years, and then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. Watkins, of Clinton Co. He graduated from the E. M. Institute, and, in 1874, commenced the practice of his profession in Westboro, in his native county, but left there Nov. 19, of the same year, and located where he now lives. He was married, in 1874, to Miss Florence Hodson, of Clinton Co., and had born to him three children—Pearl H., Grace I. and Howard H. Of these, the oldest died in 1876.

M. R. AYRES, farmer; P. O. Christianburg, Champaign Co. The subject of this sketch is the son of Caleb and Esther Ayres, who were natives of New Jersey; they were united in marriage in 1816 and emigrated to Ohio in 1818, but did not settle permanently until 1828, when they located in Pike Township, on the farm where his son, M. R., now resides; Mrs. Ayres departed this life Aug. 20, 1835, at the age of 46 years; they were both Seven-Day Baptists. Mr. Ayres celebrated his marriage with his second wife (Lydia Babcock) in 1837. M. R., the subject of this sketch, was born in New Jersey Dec. 5, 1817; his boyhood days were spent at home, assisting his father with the duties of the farm and going to school during the winters. He was married to Margaret Priest, born Oct. 28, 1812, the daughter of Elijah and Hannah Priest, who settled in this county in 1818; they (Mr. and Mrs. Ayres) are the parents of one son and four daughters, all of whom are now living, viz.: Sarah, born Aug. 21, 1840; Louisa, born Oct. 4, 1842; Elias, born Aug. 16, 1846; Maria, born May 26, 1850; Margaret P., born April 20, 1853. As an evidence of the popularity and esteem with which he was held in the community where he lived, he was elected Trustee of his township and other offices, the duties of which were discharged by him to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Ayres is a member of the Christian Church, and holds several offices in the same. He has always taken a deep interest in politics, and his principles are identified with the Democratic party.

SAMUEL M. BAKER, farmer; P. O. Dalton; is the son of Martin and Elizabeth Baker, who were natives of Virginia and moved to Clark Co. about 1823 and purchased 53 acres of land, where he remained until his death July 20, 1854; Mrs. Baker survived him until March 6, 1870. They were both consistent members of the Reformed Church. Samuel M., the subject of this memoir, was born Dec. 10, 1830, and assisted his father until his (father's) death, after which he managed the farm until 1869, when he purchased the farm where he now resides. Sept. 26, 1871, he celebrated his marriage to Malinda, daughter of David and Elizabeth Jenkins; this union was blessed with four children—Viola G. and Sidney G. (twins), born June 22, 1872, and Asa M. and Charles O. (twins), born July 13, 1877. Mr. Baker has never been an aspirant for office, but has served his township in the office of Trustee with honor to himself and his constituents. On the breaking-out of the rebellion, he volunteered his services, enlisting in Co. I, 44th O. V. I., Sept. 12, 1861, serving his country until the close of the war, receiving his discharge on Aug. 9, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the Reformed Church, Mr. Baker having been Sabbath-school Superintendent and teacher for over twenty years, and has been honored with the offices of Deacon and Elder in the church for a number of years. They are surrounded with all the comforts of life, earned by the incessant toil of years.

ANTHONY BARNHART, farmer; P. O. North Hampton. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch is the son of Daniel and Catharine Barnhart, natives of Roanoke Co., Va.; Daniel was married twice, but the date of the marriage with his first wife and of her death cannot be ascertained; he was the father of twenty-two children—two sons and nine daughters by the first wife, seven of whom are now living, viz.: Lydia, born July 17, 1814; Hannah, born July 2, 1816; Susannah, born Feb. 24, 1818; Frances, born March 26, 1820; Joel, born March 4, 1822; Nancy, born Oct. 15, 1827; John, born May 4, 1830; and by his second marriage he had nine sons and two daughters, six now living, viz.: Daniel, born Sept. 22, 1836; Anthony, born Dec. 25, 1837; Abraham, born Sept. 28, 1839; Jeremiah and Josiah (twins), born Dec. 30, 1844; Christian, born Jan. 13, 1847. Mrs. Barnhart departed this life in July, 1867, and Mr. Barnhart followed her in 1869. Anthony assisted his father with the farm labor until he was 21 years of age, and then came to Ohio and located in this

county and township. In October, 1859, he celebrated his marriage with Sarah, daughter of Philip and Lucinda (Rader) Grayhill, natives of Virginia. Soon after his marriage he moved to Indiana and remained there two and a half years, and came back to this township and purchased the farm where he now resides. He is the father of eleven children, viz.: William W., born June 23, 1860; Josephus E., born July 15, 1862; Henry A., born Oct. 8, 1863; John F., born Nov. 16, 1865; George W., born Nov. 10, 1867; Mary E., born Dec. 16, 1869; Margaret E., born Oct. 22, 1871; Nora L., born July 18, 1874; Asa C. and Jessie K. (twins), born July 24, 1876; Hettie F., born June 2, 1879. Mr. Barnhart has a beautiful farm of 100 acres, under a high state of cultivation, also a very desirable residence with improvements to correspond.

JACOB BAUGH, farmer and blacksmith; P. O. New Carlisle. Among Pike's enterprising men may be placed the name of Jacob Baugh, a native of Germany, is the son of Christian and Catharine (Smith) Baugh, who emigrated to this country in 1832, and settled in Pennsylvania, where they remained one year, and came to Columbus, Ohio, and engaged work on the national roads, remaining one year. In the year 1834, he was placed near Springfield, Ohio, remaining several years. After leaving the road he followed various pursuits until his death. Jacob, the subject of this memoir, was born Oct. 9, 1830, and at the age of 16 years he commenced serving an apprenticeship in the blacksmith-shop of Peter Jenas at Donnelsville, with whom he remained eighteen months, and went to Springfield, and, at the end of nineteen months, finished his trade under John Click. In the year 1850, he engaged with Solomon Marley, serving him two years, after which he associated himself with Christian Foster, and withdrew at the end of seven months. Mr. Baugh has been twice married. On Oct. 9, 1855, he married his first wife, Margaretta Bickel, and came to Pike Township and purchased thirty acres of land, and built a residence in which he remained seven years, and disposed of it and bought the property he has at present. Mr. Baugh was left a widower July 7, 1863. Elizabeth, his second wife, was the daughter of Thomas and Mary Bules, of Champaign Co., Ohio. Mr. Baugh was the father of six children by his first wife; three now living—George W., born Aug. 25, 1856; Jacob, July 15, 1858; Clark, June 27, 1863.

REBECCA BLACK, New Carlisle; is the wife of Andrew Black and the daughter of Louis and Mary Carmin. Her parents were from Maryland and Virginia, respectively. Her grandparents, Benjamin and Elizabeth Carmin, the former a native of Blackford Co., Md., emigrated to Ohio about the year 1812, settling in Pike Township, this county. Louis was born April 13, 1800, and his wife Mary Oct. 2, 1807. They were married in the year 1825, and became the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom are still living. Louis died in 1874. Mary is still living. The names of the children are as follows: Elizabeth, John, Benjamin, James, Hannah, Mary A., Zilpah, William, Rebecca, David, Louis, Jane, Emily and Abraham, all living but three. Our subject was born in this county Aug. 13, 1841, and was united in marriage with Andrew Black, the son of Andrew and Susannah (Ross) Black, the first settlers in what is now Pike Township, Nov. 26, 1868, which union was blessed with one child—Andrew K., born March 18, 1881. Andrew Black, the husband of our subject, was born on the farm where he now resides Nov. 30, 1816. His parents were natives of Montgomery Co., Va.; father born March 6, 1783; mother, Dec. 7, 1781; were married Dec. 20, 1804; became the parents of nine children—Samuel A., Mary, James, William, Thomas, Jane, Andrew, Edward and Susannah. Father died Oct. 18, 1854; mother Sept. 25, 1845. Andrew had been previously married to Catharine Black, by whom he had seven children, only two of whom are now living—Cyrus and Janetie, the former born Sept. 18, 1843, and the latter Sept. 12, 1856. The mother of these children died Sept. 8, 1868. Our subject and husband are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN BLACK, farmer; is the son of John and Elizabeth (Ross) Black, who were both natives of Virginia, and came to Ohio and settled upon the farm where the subject of this sketch now resides, about 1808, where he spent the balance of his days. They were the parents of eight children—one son and seven daughters, of whom five

are now living. The first death in the family occurred September, 1873, viz., Elizabeth, born Dec. 29, 1820. John, the subject of this sketch, always remained on the home farm. He celebrated his marriage with Mary A. Wise April 18, 1871. Four children were born to bless this union, viz., Martha J., born Feb. 3, 1876; Edna Amelia, born Sept. 18, 1872; John S., born April 18, 1878; infant, born Oct. 12, 1880. Mr. Black is the proprietor of 200 acres of land, with good outbuildings. Mr. Black possesses good business qualifications, and is looked upon by all who deal with him as an upright and honest man. Mrs. Black is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Osborn, and is looked upon as a good Christian woman. John Black died Aug. 12, 1835, aged 47 years; Elizabeth Black died May 5, 1859, aged 73 years.

A. B. BLACK, physician, New Carlisle. Samuel Black was the son of John Black, and was born near Londonderry, Ireland, about A. D. 1734. He was of Scotch parentage, they having emigrated from Scotland to Ireland. John Black emigrated to America about A. D. 1744, and settled upon the Brandywine River, in New Jersey, where they remained a short time, when they moved to Albemarle Co., Va., where Samuel was united in marriage with Jane Porter. By this union they had nine children—four sons and five daughters—all lived to raise large families. John, who married Jane Alexander; William, who married Jane McBeth; James; Samuel, who married Jane Porter; Jane, who married Mathew Alexander; Martha, who married ——— McCormick; Nancy, who married ——— Price; Mary, who married ——— Black. Samuel and Jane (Porter) Black died in Albemarle Co. Va. March 28, 1793, William Black was united in marriage with Jane McBeth, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Clinton) McBeth, of Albemarle Co., Va. After their marriage they settled in Montgomery Co., Va., where he laid out the town of Blacksburg. While there, they had six children born unto them; five raised large families, three sons and two daughters—Samuel, born Sept. 13, 1794, married Malinda Mitchell Nov. 20, 1817; Sallie, born May 20, 1796, married William Reyburn June 13, 1816; Agnes, born April 18, 1798, married Giles W. Thomas March 18, 1816; William Porter, born April 26, 1800, married Susanna Verdier Nov. 16, 1820; Andrew Clinton, born July 21, 1802; John, born July 29, 1804, died April 14, 1806. In May, 1814, he moved with his family to this township, where they arrived June 14, 1814. He purchased a part of Sections 13 and 19, upon which they settled, where they spent their last days with their son, Andrew C. Jane (McBeth) Black died Jan. 23, 1843, aged 77 years; William Black died Dec. 22, 1851, aged 84 years, 10 months and 8 days. October 20, 1825, Andrew C. was united in marriage with Provy Baker Standiford, daughter of Elijah and Rebecca (Rouse) Standiford. She was born in Mason Co., Ky., Jan. 5, 1806, and emigrated to Champaign Co., Ohio, with her parents January, 1807, where she continued to live until her marriage, at which time they settled upon a part of Sections 13 and 19, where she still lives. Her husband, A. C., died Feb. 25, 1875, aged 72 years 7 months and 4 days. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven now living, five sons and two daughters, viz., Rebecca Ann, born March 10, 1828; married to William Funstone March 18, 1852; Elijah Clinton, born Dec. 1, 1831, married Caroline C. Donnelson June 9, 1859; Charles Standiford, born Nov. 21, 1833, married Sallie L. Gregory May 1, 1863; John Fletcher, born March 22, 1839, married Mary M. Monk April 22, 1860; she died Feb. 15, 1868; Caroline, born Dec. 18, 1844, married William H. James Jan. 17, 1871; Andrew Benjamin, born June 10, 1847, married Maggie B. (Pence) Beard Aug. 12, 1880. William Sanford, born Jan. 11, 1851, married Margaret C. Mitchell, Jan. 20, 1871.

JOHN. A. BLACK, feed and saw mill. The subject of our present writing, is the youngest of a family of ten children of James (born Aug. 17, 1789, died May 9, 1853), and Catharine Black (born Nov. 20, 1790, and died Aug. 29, 1863), who came from Virginia and located in this township in 1811, living with his brother two years, and then purchased the farm where our subject now resides, on which they remained until his death, May 9, 1853. Mrs. Black survived him until Aug. 29, 1863. They were the parents of ten children, viz.: Mary, born Nov. 22, 1812; Matthew, Feb. 12, 1815; Susannah, Sept. 14, 1816; Catharine (deceased), born March 31, 1819;

Dorcas (deceased), born Feb. 4, 1822; Joseph, Dec. 21, 1823; Samuel, March 19, 1826; James, June 30, 1828; Julia A., Oct. 6, 1831; John A., Sept. 7, 1834. John obtained the rudiments of his education in the district schools of the county, and remained with his parents during their life, and at their death he became owner of the home farm, on which he has resided until the present. On the 27th day of October, 1859, Miss Mary J. Hawcut, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Hawcut, united her destinies with our subject. She was born in Champaign Co., Ohio, March 4, 1839. Their children were, viz.: Lewis O., born Oct. 7, 1861; Herma O., April 20, 1873, and died March 20, 1875; Horace H., born May 30, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Black are members of the Presbyterian Church, and have the confidence and respect of all who know them as being good and efficient in the cause of Christianity. Mr. Black has by close attention to business and fair dealing with his fellow-men, accumulated a nice property and built a very desirable residence. Although Mr. Black has but a common-school education, he ranks high among the business men of his township. For ten years in succession, Mr. Black has been honored by the citizens of his township with the office of Township Trustee, and the office of Justice of the Peace for the period of six years, the duties of which were discharged by him to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

W. S. BLACK, farmer; P. O. North Hampton; is the son of Andrew C. and Provy Black; the father was born in Montgomery County, Va., in 1802, and the mother in Kentucky in 1806; they were married in 1825 and were the parents of thirteen children—seven boys and six girls, of whom seven are now living. The subject of this sketch was the youngest, and lived with his parents until he was 21 years of age, assisting his father in the work of the farm until his marriage with Maggie C. Mitchell. He lived on a part of his father's farm for four years thereafter, during which time he built him a house on a part of his father's farm. In this he lived one year, during which time his father died. He then sold his interest in the home farm and purchased the beautiful place adjoining the old homestead, where he now lives. He was the father of two children, a son that died in infancy and a daughter, Leora E., born Jan. 5, 1874, who still lives. They are earnest members of the M. E. Church.

LEWIS C. CARMIN, farmer. Benjamin Carmin, his grandfather, was a native of Maryland, and came to Ohio about 1812, and settled in this county and township. In 1827, he was summoned out of this world by the angel of death; his wife survived him several years. Lewis, the father of our subject, was born April 13, 1800, and was united in marriage with his wife, Mary, in 1825; she was born Oct. 2, 1807. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom eleven are now living, viz.: Elizabeth, Benjamin B., James A., Zilph, William E., Rebecca, David S., Lewis C., Sarah J., Emily D., Abraham B. In 1825, Mr. Carmin purchased the farm, where he resided until his death which occurred in 1874. Mr. Carmin still resides on the farm with Lewis, the subject of this sketch, who has always lived with his parents with the exception of nine years. Emily, now Mrs. William Edmason, also lives with her mother. They were married May 23, 1875, and have had two children, viz., Asa A., born June 4, 1876, and Darrow C., born Jan. 5, 1881.

MARY A. DAVIS, farmer; P. O. Dialton. Mrs. Davis is the daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Littlejohn, natives of Berkeley County, Va. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Morris, Jonathan, Edward, Mary A., Margaret J. and Elizabeth. In 1824, Mrs. Littlejohn was left a widow. She managed to keep the family together, and emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Pike Township, Clark Co., Ohio, in 1834, where she died at the advanced age of 73 years. Mary, the subject of this memoir, was united in marriage with Joseph Davis, June 16, 1833. In the spring they came to Ohio and settled in Pike Township, where he resided until his decease, Oct. 6, 1863. By occupation he was a millwright, which he followed several years. In 1848, he purchased the farm where our subject now resides with her only son. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of eleven children, of whom five are now living, viz.: Phoebe J., Amanda, Mary V., Sarah E., and Josiah L., with whom Mrs. Davis now resides. On the 4th of September, 1873, Josiah celebrated his marriage with Sarah, daughter of Jacob and

Matilda Shaffer, of Champaign Co., Ohio. This union was blessed with four daughters, viz.: Minnie B., born July 20, 1874; Theresa A., born Aug. 14, 1876; Margaret A., born April 12, 1878; Grace G., born Aug. 21, 1880.

CHARLES C. FIELDS, teacher. This gentleman was born in Williamsport, Penn., March 4, 1828. His father, Charles, Sr., was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and emigrated to this country in 1820. He settled in Pennsylvania, and married Elizabeth Seeifers, a German lady, who died in Williamsport, Feb. 25, 1828, leaving one child, our subject, then at the tender age of seven days. The father afterward moved to Perry Co., Ohio, with his infant son, and in two years was again married in Rahobeth, a small town, in which he died in 1835, leaving his boy of seven years an orphan among strangers. After the death of his father, our subject went to South Charleston, this county, where he entered the family of Mr. Wright, a brickmaker, in whose yard the youthful wanderer was put to work. He afterward lived two years in the family of Absalom Mattox, a merchant of the same town, but Mrs. Mattox's cruel treatment drove him from her hearth-stone, and he was compelled again to pursue his wanderings. In September, 1838, he became a member of the family of Benjamin Strong, a gentleman who lived south of Jamestown, Greene Co. Here he received the treatment of an own child, until his benefactors were both called from their earthly home. By this calamity our subject was again left to his own resources. His checkered life had endowed him with a will uncommon in one so young, and with a determination to gain an education, he commenced a life of the strictest industry and economy, working at day labor. He soon was enabled to obtain a common school education, and in the autumn of 1847, taught a four months' school at Cedarville. In 1848, he took a year's course in the High School at Springfield, and during the three following winters, taught in the Black Horse Schoolhouse, District No. 1, this township. He has ever made teaching his life-work. He was married to Mary Flick Oct. 12, 1851. Her parents, William and Mary Flick, were esteemed citizens of this township. In thirteen years after marriage, she died from that dread enemy of man, consumption. On Oct. 29, 1865, Mr. Fields was again married to Rebecca Ream, daughter of Andrew and Anna Ream, of this township. Her parents were highly respected people, and were among the first settlers of the county. Her mother's maiden name was Horner; she was of German descent, born March 6, 1804, and died Nov. 12, 1868. Her father was of Dutch descent, born October 15, 1797, in Harrisburg, Penn.; came to Clark County with his parents when he was a boy. Our subject, by his last marriage, became the father of one child, Charley, born Feb. 1, 1872.

J. C. FULLER, farmer and stock raiser; P. O. New Carlisle.

JOHN GARST, farmer; P. O. New Carlisle. The subject of our sketch is one of the substantial and useful men in the community in which he resides; he was born in the State of Virginia March 18, 1802; he was the eldest of seven sons, and resided with his parents, who were tillers of the soil, until 21 years of age. On the 2d day of April, 1823, he started for this county, driving a four-horse team for Michael Frantz, of this township, being twenty-eight days on the road, and receiving for the journey \$12, which amount, with 50 cents he possessed before starting, comprised his capital. Remaining here some three weeks, he returned to his native State on foot by way of Kentucky and Tennessee and through Cumberland, Maryland, a distance of over 600 miles, making the trip in twenty-one days. Of the amount named but 25 cents was left on his arrival in Virginia. Mr. Garst united in marriage with Susan Zigler, a native of Botetourt Co., Va., Aug. 21, 1823. He then rented land and farmed until the year 1827, when he came to this county, buying and settling where he now resides. To this couple were born the following children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Henry, Catharine, John, George, Maria, Louisa, Emma and William. The mother died July 20, 1862. Mr. Garst was again married in 1865, this time to Rachel Miller, of Bethel Township, this county, who died June 25, 1870. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, having united therewith when quite young. Neither our subject nor his first wife were members of any church, yet they leaned toward the German Baptists. Both devoted a great deal of time to the sick and afflicted, and were highly

respected and universally beloved by all. Mr. G., while not having connected himself with any particular denomination, is a man always to be found on the side of right, ever in sympathy with all movements having for their object the elevation and bettering of mankind. He has ever been kind to the poor; is one of those big-hearted, kind and sympathetic natures who are always doing something for the afflicted and those in trouble. He has for many years lent great assistance in times of sickness and death, being a regular attendant at all funerals, and generally the one in charge. He is a business man in its fullest sense, and his opinions are always respected. He is one of the School Directors, which position he has held for fifteen years, and President of New Carlisle Cemetery, having held that office for the past eighteen years. He is also President of the New Carlisle & Mad River Turnpike. Mr. Garst is the son of Abraham and Catherine Ribble Garst, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Maryland, and both of German descent.

JOSEPH GARST, farmer. Mr. G. was born in Clark Co., Ohio, Feb. 20, 1831. His ancestors were of Dutch descent. His father, Abraham, was born in Virginia in 1791, and his mother, Anna, near the same place in 1792. Her great-grandfather, Michael Frantz, was one of the first Bishops of the Dunkard Church in America. Our subject is politically a Republican, and religiously a Universalist. In August, 1864, he was married to Sarah, daughter of A. Q. and Rebecca Bennett. The latter's maiden name was Ward, and she is a first cousin of Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Garst has had born to him two children—Iva, born Aug. 12, 1865, and Isabell, born Feb. 20, 1871. Mr. G. is a farmer and fruit-grower by occupation. In the latter branch he is an enthusiast, having presented over one hundred varieties of apples and pears, in addition to small fruits. He is also a breeder of Jersey cattle, and is now entering into the culture of bees.

CARRIE M. HARSHBARGER, farmer; P. O. North Hampton. The subject of this sketch is the daughter of Morgan and Mary A. (Barelay) Smith, who emigrated from Greene Co., Penn., to Adams Co., Ind., in 1847. Carrie was born Dec. 13, 1840, and assisted her parents until 20 years of age, when she commenced teaching school, which she continued until she married Abraham Harshbarger, Oct. 5, 1865. Abraham was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Click) Harshbarger, of this county. Abraham was the father of three sons—Frank B., born Oct. 3, 1866; William S., Oct. 26, 1868; Orville G., Dec. 17, 1871. After their marriage they moved to North Hampton and purchased a saw-mill, which he ran until 1872, and disposed of it, and purchased 100 acres of land, and turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil, which he continued at until 1873, when he was summoned out of this world by the messenger of death. Mr. Harshbarger was a gentleman who had been esteemed by his many friends. Mrs. Harshbarger, at the death of her husband, found the estate somewhat embarrassed, but, by her energetic nature and economy, she kept her little family together and paid off all obligations, and is endeavoring to give her three sons the advantages of a good education. She is a member of the Reformed Church and a teacher in the Sabbath school. Thus, while working and accumulating this world's goods, she is also in the higher and nobler work of life, trying to lay up treasures in heaven by training up those under her charge in the admonitions of the Lord.

MRS. SARAH J. HARSHBARGER, North Hampton. The subject of this sketch is the daughter of George and Mary Stockmyer, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania about 1812. In 1840, they resided in Allen Co., where Mrs. Harshbarger was born. When she was but 3 years of age her father died, and the following ten years of her life were passed with her sister; then she made her home with Jacob Flick, of this county, for a period of eight years, when she was united in marriage with Samuel Harshbarger, of North Hampton, where they now reside. Their children are Almeda, born Aug. 30, 1862; Olga M., Sept. 26, 1865; Alonzo U., Nov. 23, 1867; Musa, Oct. 17, 1874. The parents are members of the Reformed Church; are exemplary people, loved and respected by the community in which they move. They have adopted and raised several children. The political atmosphere of the household is Republican.

WILLIAM JENKINS, farmer and Notary; P. O. Dialton.

MELYNE LAYTON, farmer; P. O. Dialton. This venerable man was born in the vicinity of Enon, Mad River Township, Clark Co., Ohio, Aug. 8, 1806—a period when the beautiful farms and cultivated fields of to-day were the depths of the primeval forests. He passed his youth in the country, residing with his parents until the death of his father, Nov. 8, 1830. In the following March he was united in marriage with Harriet Broughton, and their union was blessed with the following children: Adaline, Martha J., William D., Matilda C., Mary A., Susan E., Cordelia, Erastus and Thomas E. The former became Mrs. John Galligher, and died in February, 1878, leaving ten children. Mrs. Layton was summoned to her final home June 20, 1849. Our subject remained a widower until Nov. 12, 1850, when he married Mary Seores, a native of Virginia, and unto them were born six children, namely: John S., Harriet C., Melyne H., Clarence B., Lillie E., one dying in infancy. Mr. Layton lived on the home farm until 1864, when he purchased land in Miami Co., where he resided until his removal to the farm on which he now lives, about twelve years ago, which in size is 180 acres. Although not a member of any church, Mr. Layton is an upright and moral man, possessing the esteem and respect of all who know him. His son, Erastus, served in the late war, 110th O. V. I., with honor to himself and country. The parents of our subject were John and Elizabeth (Baker) Layton, natives of Pennsylvania, and New Jersey respectively. The former came to this county with his parents in the year 1804, settling in Bethel Township. The Bakers settled here about the same time, and soon after their coming the couple were married. Father Layton was a man of considerable prominence; was appointed the first Clerk of the Court on the formation of the county; was one of the early Justices of the Peace, and later served as County Commissioner.

JOHN A. MARQUART, farmer and dealer in fine horses; P. O. North Hampton.

We are pleased to be able to place among the prominent men of this township the name of John A. Marquart, who has a well-merited reputation as a farmer and stock dealer among all who know him. He was born in Green Township, Clark County, Aug. 9, 1853. He is the son of John and Doreas Marquart, natives of this county. The father was a farmer and stocker raiser, and lived until July 30, 1858, when he died, at the ripe old age of 60 years 3 months and 26 days. The wife died July 14, 1865, at the age of 43 years 5 months and 12 days. John, our subject was thus left an orphan at the age of 13 years, but his parents left ample means for the support of himself and his two sisters. He lived with his uncle, who was his guardian until he was 21 years of age. On the 23d of January, 1879, he married Miss Mary J. Rector of this township, who was born March 6, 1858. Immediately after the marriage, they moved to his farm of 144 acres in Section 20, where they now reside. Mr. M. devotes his whole attention to farming and raising fine stock. He spares neither time nor expense in procuring and breeding the finest obtainable stock, and his reputation as a breeder is daily spreading throughout the State. His farm is a model of neatness and convenience. It is well supplied with fruit of all kinds and is watered by unfailing springs. Every convenience that modern science has produced for the farmer will be found on his place. All who have any dealings with him say he is the impersonation of hospitality and honest integrity. He is a highly esteemed member in good standing of Carles Lodge I. O. O. F.

JOHN MERANDA, Notary Public and surveyor, North Hampton.

ISAAC MILLER, farmer; P. O. Christiansburg, Champaign Co. Mr. Miller is the son of Augustus and Mary (Williamson) Miller, natives of Penn. The father came with his parents to this State in 1811 and settled in Sugar Creek Township, Greene County, where his father died. He had been three times married. His first wife, Mary Williamson, was married to him in 1818. She became the mother of two children—Isaac, our subject, born May 1, 1819, and Joseph, born November, 1821. After the death of his wife, in 1822, Mr. Miller moved to Montgomery County, where he married Jane L. White in 1826. She was possessed of a piece of wild land, where Mr. Miller built a cabin and lived until the death of this wife in 1854. By her he had seven children, only

one of whom, viz., Hannah J., born 1830, is now living. In eighteen months after the death of his second wife Mr. Miller married Mrs. Martha Irvin, with whom he lived until his death, Nov. 28, 1865. By her he had one child, not now living. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His son Isaac, our subject, lived with his father until he was 23 years old, when he moved to Jackson Township, Champaign Co., where he purchased eighty-four acres of land, on which he lived six years. During this time he was married to Anna, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Winters) Merritt, of Jackson Township. They had thirteen children, as follows: Elizabeth M., born Feb. 8, 1843; Augustus C., born July 28, 1844; George N., born July 18, 1846; Peter N., born Feb. 6, 1849; John L., born March 3, 1851; Mary A., born May 9, 1853; Hannah J., born April 11, 1855; Joseph W., born August 23, 1857; Rosa E., born Feb. 22, 1859; Susan A., born May 11, 1862; Carrie A., born July 20, 1864; Harry L., born March 23, 1866; Bertha E., born July 21, 1868. The father moved to the farm where he now lives in 1847. He is a member of Beech Grove Grange, No. 335, and of the German Reformed Church. He is one of the oldest residents of the county, and has always voted the Whig and Republican. His eldest son enlisted in 1863, in the 44th O. V. I. during the rebellion, and received an honorable discharge at the close of the war.

A. W. MITCHELL, physician; Dialton; was born Dec. 13, 1848; is a son of George J. and Amanda F. Mitchell, and the youngest of a family of three children, consisting of two boys and one girl. Early in 1849, the family moved to the eastern part of Shelby County, where his father bought a farm and improved it. It was here that he endeavored to bring up his family in the fear of the Lord, and as the country was at that time a wilderness, he had many chances to teach them practically that "in the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat bread." The family was one of unusual personal affection and social enjoyment. In 1863, the wife and mother was taken away and the subject of this sketch soon after went off to school. From 1869 to 1872, he was principally occupied in teaching, and in 1871 commenced the study of law. However, he never felt that the profession was exactly congenial with his disposition, and was more than ever impressed with this fact one day when, after reciting his lesson in Blackstone, he directed his attention to some lawyers who were in the office consulting on the best plan to win a certain knotty case. He ventured a thought that the plan suggested would hardly be right, and was stunned by the reply, "Young man, if you ever expect to be a lawyer you must never harp on conscience." He soon gave up the study and in March, 1872, went West. For three years he observed the varied phenomena of the Kansas climate. He then went to Southwest Missouri where he spent three years more, principally in teaching in Joplin and vicinity. He was at one time engaged in mining at this place, and had charge of mines which bid fair to place him on the road to fortune, but his natural love for the schoolroom and the uncertainty of the mines induced him to relinquish them to take charge of the Third Ward schools. He here commenced the study of medicine in 1877 with Dr. H. B. Pinney, and in September, 1878, left for Ann Arbor, Mich., to attend lectures. He spent one year in this institution, and in October, 1879, matriculated with the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he graduated the following year. Like all new-fledged doctors his next step was one of importance. Where shall I locate? agitated his mind for a few months, and he finally settled down in the quiet little village of Dialton in September, 1880. Though Dr. Mitchell, in his various ramblings, saw a good deal of the "rough-and-tumble" side of life, he never either forgot or ignored his early religious training, and invariably took an active part in Sabbath school and church work, and it would not be far from expressing his true sentiment on temperance if we would say he is a teetotaler. He commenced life in his new and chosen profession with bright prospects for the future.

GEORGE G. MOCK, farmer; P. O. Dialton. Mr. Mock was born in this (Pike) township Sept. 2, 1843. He is the son of Esron and Catherine Mock. The father, Esron, is the son of Frederick and Barsheba Mock. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and she of Kentucky. He came to this township in an early day, and died

in 1832 at the age of 45 years. His wife survived him until 1866. They were both members of the M. E. Church. Esron married Catharine Oatewalt, daughter of George and Joanna Oatewalt. Aug. 8, 1839. She was born June 29, 1814. Her parents were natives of Montgomery Co., Va., who came to this State in 1828, stopping in Ross Co. two years, and then moving to this township. The father died Sept. 16, 1858, aged 67 years, and the mother, April 29, 1859, aged 86 years. Esron and Catharine were parents of four children—George G., Mary B. and Joanna B. now living. The mother and children are members of the M. E. Church. George G. was married Dec. 4, 1870, to Margaret J. Davis, daughter of Joseph and Mary A. Davis, by whom he had one child, Mary B., born Nov. 19, 1877. Mrs. Mock was born July 10, 1848, and died Sept. 3, 1876. She was a member of the Reformed Church.

SAMUEL MOCK, deceased. Samuel Mock was born in the year 1820, and died in the year 1877. He was the son of Frederick and Barsheba (Priest) Mock, who were among the early settlers of the county, having purchased the farm owned by the deceased in about the year 1810. Frederick Mock was a very useful man in the neighborhood, being a mechanic. He made the first wagon used in the township; he also made the buhrs in all the first mills of the country. Samuel, the fifth child, married Mary A. Botkin, daughter of William and Elizabeth Botkin, who emigrated from Virginia in the year 1810. Samuel Mock was the father of six girls and two boys—Malissa (died Jan. 31, 1854, aged 6 years), Lucinda, Evalean, Ellen, John P., Julia A., George Mc. (died Jan. 5, 1878, aged 17 years), and Vesper B. Having purchased the old homestead in the year 1848, on which he lived until his death. He was well known throughout the county. He was several times elected to positions of honor and trust, all of which he filled with integrity. He was kind to his family. Being a man of high moral character, strictly honest in all his dealings, he had the love and respect of all who knew him.

WILLIAM MYERS, North Hampton; teacher and Township Clerk.

MADISON OVER, North Hampton; hotel and Justice.

VALENTINE PENCE, farmer and millwright; P. O. New Carlisle. This gentleman was born in Rockingham Co., Va., June 28, 1819. He is the son of George and Christina (Crowbarger) Pence. The father was a native of Virginia, where he died in 1825. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania. She moved to Clinton Co., Ind., in 1836, where she died two years later. Valentine went to Indiana with his mother, and stayed with her until the spring of 1838, when he came to Clark County and commenced laboring as a millwright with his brother and Samuel Sprinkle, and continuing in this business for twelve years. He was married Oct. 4, 1842, to Catharine F., daughter of George and Catharine (Fair) Stafford, who were both natives of Ireland. Mr. Pence bought his present farm in Section 26, of Samuel Arnold. Aug. 16, 1845, since which time he has devoted his attention principally to farming. By his marriage with Miss Stafford he became father of two children—Caroline Elizabeth, born May 28, 1844, and Margaret Almira, born May 4, 1847. Caroline was married Nov. 6, 1872, by Rev. J. G. Black, to Thomas Swanger. Margaret was married Dec. 13, 1867, by Rev. L. G. Edgar, to Antony Stafford. Mr. Pence and wife are both energetic members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they have zealously labored for some time. Mr. P. was raised a Democrat, but has always voted the Whig and Republican ticket. He has served as Township Trustee for two terms with great credit to himself and constituents.

JOHN RAY, retired farmer; P. O. Dialton; was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 29, 1813. He is the son of Lewis and Elizabeth Ray (*nee* Zigler), who were natives of Virginia, and moved to Cincinnati in 1812, living there one year, when he moved to Clark County and located near Springfield, where they remained four years. In 1817, they purchased a tract of timber land near North Hampton, in Pike Township. They were the parents of eight children, of whom six are now living. John, our subject, lived with his father until he was 24 years of age, and then was united in marriage with Margaret Overpeck, daughter of George and Martha Overpeck, who were

also natives of Virginia. After his marriage he purchased the farm where he now lives, which contained about 40 acres of cleared land and 70 acres under fence. Since that time he has worked at the carpenter's trade thirty years, and the balance of his time was spent in cultivating his farm. Mr. Ray has, by his exemplary habits and close attention to business, won the prominent position in society that he now occupies. Mr. and Mrs. Ray have both been faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the past thirty-eight years.

DANIEL REAM, North Hampton, farmer and Township Treasurer.

RAPER RECTOR (deceased). Dr. Rector was born in Mad River Township, Champaign Co., Ohio, July 11, 1838. He resided upon the farm with his parents until he had attained his majority, where he acquired a good common school education. At the age of 22 years, he went to Tremont and read medicine with Dr. J. S. Gard, and graduated at Starling Medical College Feb. 28, 1865. Mr. Rector married early in life, having been united with Eliza J. Martin, daughter of Scott Martin, Esq., of Tremont, on the 27th of November, 1857, and to them were born three children, viz., Mary J., now Mrs. J. A. Marquart, born March 6, 1858; J. W., born Aug. 18, 1859, and A. W., born March 10, 1861. The Doctor located in North Hampton, in this county, where he enjoyed a lucrative and reputable practice up to the time of his death. He grew rapidly in the favor of the people, both as a man and a physician. During the latter part of September, 1872, Dr. R. was attacked with typhoid fever, which terminated fatally on the 16th day of the following month (October, 1872). In his last illness, the Doctor was attended by Dr. Thatcher, who had in the way of assistance the best learned of quite a number of the members of the Clark Co. Medical Society, of which our subject was a member. He was a man of a high order of social qualities, a good intellect and excellent habits. He was temperate and industrious; his opinions in regard to medical theory and practice were very sound. Dr. Rector was a member of the M. E. Church, and was sustained and cheered in life and in death by the consolations of the Christian religion. His grandfather, Charles Rector, was one of the first white settlers in the Mad River Valley. His parents were Conway and Anna (Neff) Rector; the former was a native of Kentucky, born Feb. 6, 1795; the latter of Shenandoah Co., Va., born Dec. 15, 1800. The father emigrated to this State in 1802, purchasing a full section of land in Mad River Township, where he settled and there lived until his death, Oct. 12, 1879. The mother still survives him, retaining her mental faculties in a remarkable degree. When quite young, Father Rector was instrumental in getting out the timber for the first M. E. Church in that vicinity, built of hewn logs, in Champaign Co., just over the Clark Co. line. It is still used as a place of worship. Mr. Rector joined the M. E. Church, Dec. 23, 1817, and became a Class-leader March 14, 1819. His wife is also a Methodist.

JAMES W. RECTOR, blacksmith; P. O. North Hampton.

JOSEPH L. RICHARDS, blacksmith; North Hampton. This gentleman was born in Washington Co., Penn., Oct. 28, 1818, and was the fifth son of eight sons and five daughters born to John and Sarah Richards. At the age of 2 years, the father came from Germany with his parents. The mother was of Scotch descent. In 1829, the family moved to Carroll Co., Ohio, and settled on a section of wild forest land, where the father died Sept. 26, 1832, from fever, brought on by the malaria of the new country. Shortly after this, Joseph returned to Pennsylvania, where he secured a position and served a full term at blacksmithing. On the 19th of April, 1838, he married Miss Anna Friend, and by her became the father of two children, a son and daughter—Isaiah and Lavina. The latter, at the age of 21, married Frederick Smith; six years afterward, she was, by accident, fatally burned, and after nine hours of intense suffering, died. The son is still living. Mrs. Richards, the wife, died June 29, 1876. Mr. Richards remained single until Dec. 26, 1879, when he married Mrs. Eliza J. Rector, widow of Dr. Rector, with whom he now lives.

GEORGE RINKER, farmer; P. O. North Hampton. The subject of this sketch is the son of Benjamin and Susan Rinker, who were natives of Virginia, and came to Ohio in 1848, and settled in German Township, where they now reside. They were

the parents of two sons and four daughters, three of whom are now living. George, our subject, was born in Virginia May 5, 1832; educational advantages limited. He was early trained to farm labor. On the 4th day of April, 1856, he was married to Miss Sarah Branner. Two sons and one daughter were born to them. William, born Aug. 26, 1863, is the only one now living. Soon after his marriage, he rented a farm in this township, which he remained on one year, and rented a farm owned by P. Marquart, which he cultivated for a period of nine years. He purchased his present place in the year 1866, and has made many material improvements. Mr. and Mrs. Rinker are both worthy and consistent members of the Reformed Church.

HENRY SHELL, farmer; P. O. Christianburg. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch is one of the old pioneers and stanch men that have made the Buckeye State what it is to-day. He was born in Montgomery Co., Va., Feb. 1, 1800; at the age of 11 years, he came to Ohio with his parents, and settled in Elizabeth Township, Miami County. March 6, 1823, his marriage was solemnized with Mary Peilliman. They have had fourteen children, of whom five are now living, viz.: Eliza, Henry, Elizabeth, Francis M. and Louisa, who have always remained at home with their parents. Mr. Shell purchased the beautiful farm where he now resides in 1830, in an unimproved state, and the improvement that has since been added is the energy and indomitable will with which he is possessed. His good and industrious wife died Jan. 16, 1873, at the advanced age of 72 years. Her religious views were identified with the German Baptist Church. Mr. Shell, in politics, is a Democrat. He and his daughter, Louisa, are members of the Christian Church.

HARRISON SHROYER; P. O. New Carlisle. The subject of our sketch was born in Bethel Township, Miami Co., Ohio, July 27, 1837. His youth and early manhood were passed on the farm with his parents; he received his education in the common district schools of the vicinity, and in the year 1864, Nov. 10, was united in marriage with Harriet A. Dille, who was born in Montgomery Co., Ohio, April 7, 1843. This union was blessed with three children, namely: Emory B., born Jan. 9, 1870; Batie M., August 8, 1871; and Daisy B., Jan. 13, 1878. Mr. Shroyer, after his marriage, remained in Miami County one year, then came to his present place of residence. He possesses a good farm of 163 acres, upon which is a fine residence and good buildings. His parents were John Shroyer and Eliza Rall, the former a native of Maryland, Frederick County, and mother of Clark Co., Ohio. The father came to this State in 1823 stopping for a time in Montgomery County; thence to Miami County, where he died Jan. 11, 1866, in the 56th year of his age. The mother died Jan. 3, 1880, in her 64th year. Our subject's wife's parents were Alexander and Elizabeth Dille, both natives of Montgomery Co., Ohio, born in 1816 and 1818 respectively; both are yet living, being residents of Osborn, Ohio.

SAMUEL SPRINKEL, farmer; P. O. New Carlisle. The gentlemen of whom we now write was born Jan. 8, 1809, in Rockingham Co., Va. George and Catharine Sprinkel, his parents, were born in Pennsylvania, and came with their parents to Virginia, where they were married. Mrs. Sprinkel died in Virginia, but the exact date cannot be ascertained. Samuel removed with his father to Cass Co., Ind. His advantages for education were moderate; he attended the common county school. He learned the trade of millwright under his father, and continued with him until he arrived at his maturity. In the year 1830, he came to Warren Co., Ohio, and followed his trade there one year, and went to Miami County, where he remained twelve months, and purchased 174 acres in this township. In 1852, he disposed of his farm, and bought 166½ acres in Section 26, where he has since resided. Mr. Sprinkel has been twice married. His marriage with his first wife, Miss Anna Stafford, was celebrated Sept. 29, 1833. She was the daughter of Thomas and Catharine (Williams) Stafford, natives of Giles Co., Va., and came to Ohio about 1810. She was born May 5, 1808, and is the oldest child of the family. She encountered many hardships and privations. She built the first fence around her father's house, which house is built of logs, and now stands as a relic of the past. By this union they had five children—Susan C., born April 8, 1835; Catherine J., born June 4, 1839; George W., born June 25, 1842; and

two deceased. Mrs. Stofford died Feb. 2, 1870. On Nov. 14, 1872, he married Leoniza E., daughter of John and Barbara Thomas, natives of Virginia, and came to Champaign Co., Ohio, in 1823.

MARY SPENCE, farmer; P. O. North Hampton; was born in German Township, Fayette Co., Penn., Oct. 18, 1826, and came West to Clark County in 1837. At the age of 24 years she united her destinies with Mark Spence (deceased), who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 10th of September, 1820. On the 25th of December of the same year, he moved with his parents upon the farm his wife now occupies. Their union was blessed by the birth of a son, on Jan. 30, 1852. He resides at present with his mother, and is indeed all she desires. Politically, Mr. Spence was a staunch Whig; his first vote was cast for Henry Clay. The Whig party having been disrupted and the Republican party organized, Mr. Spence joined the latter party, and has ever since given it a hearty support. He was not a church member, yet he contributed liberally to the maintenance of religious interests. He believed that the interests of society and government are linked with the success of the common schools, and used his influence in their encouragement and support. Appreciating the value of good roads, Mr. Spence urged their construction, and liberally lent his time and gave his money to that end. As evidence, from a total cost of a single turnpike, of \$7,500, his contribution amounted to about \$1,200. Jan. 8, 1878, Mark Spence departed from this life, leaving an only child to care for the bereaved widow. He was married on the 12th of February, 1880, to Miss Anna Frierwood. They have one child, born Jan. 15, 1881.

JOHN SPENCE, farmer; P. O. North Hampton. This gentleman is the fifth son of William and Elizabeth, both of whom were born in England and came to this country in 1818, settling on a piece of land adjoining the farm now occupied by our subject, who was born March 21, 1824. He lived with his father and assisted in the work of the farm until he arrived at his majority, when he left the home farm and commenced working at the cooper trade. In this he continued seven years, after which he entered the mercantile business, in which he continued two years, when he exchanged his store for Western land. He married Louisa Bailey, daughter of Charles and Martha Bailey, July 3, 1853, and moved onto the farm where he now lives. He has had born to him four children, viz.: Mary Ann, born April 13, 1854; Elizabeth, born Nov. 3, 1856, died March 6, 1858; Marcellus, born Jan. 19, 1860; Warren, born Dec. 14, 1864. Mrs. Spence died Dec. 8, 1865, and the eldest daughter (Mary Ann) died Aug. 1, 1869. Mr. Spence was again married Aug. 25, 1867, to Henrietta Crawfis, by whom he had three children, as follows: Arminia, born Aug. 18, 1868; Arwilda, born Feb. 22, 1870; Carrie M., born Oct. 18, 1872. Mrs. Spence, the second wife, died Aug. 26, 1880. Little Arminia has had one of her limbs broken eleven times by falls, etc., and is now crippled for life. In May, 1880, she had the other limb broken while trying to preserve the crippled one from injury.

PETER SMITH, farmer; P. O. New Carlisle. This gentleman was born in the county of Botetourt, Va., Dec. 14, 1811. At the age of 2 years he came to Ohio with his parents, Christian and Christianna Smith, and settled near Chillicothe. They remained one year in their new home, and came to this (Pike) township, and located near New Carlisle. In the year 1821, Christian purchased the farm where he resided until his death, which occurred in Nov. 27, 1855. His educational advantages were limited; he was early trained to farm labor. In his 25th year, he rented the farm now owned by Samuel Harshberger for one year and then purchased 80 acres of timber land, which he cleared and put under cultivation. He soon added 80 acres to his original purchase, making in all 160. In the spring of 1873, he disposed of the place and purchased the farm he now occupies. December 5, 1836, he was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of Jesse and Sarah Mixon. She was born Dec. 26, 1813. They were the parents of eleven children, viz.: Christian M., born Sept. 14, 1837; Perlens and Elsiea (twins), Sept. 12, 1839; Christianna, May 22, 1842; Sarah, Feb. 8, 1844; Lydia, Feb. 28, 1846; Ruth, Aug. 3, 1848; Jesse M., April 8, 1850;

Charles, Aug. 4, 1852; Peter M., Sept. 25, 1854; Mark, June 3, 1858. Perlina died Jan. 25, 1855; Ruth, died Jan. 21, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, with four children, are members of the German Baptist Church, and one daughter a member of the Baptist Church.

JOHN J. STAFFORD, farmer; P. O. New Carlisle; is the son of Thomas and Catharine (Williams) Stafford. Thomas was a native of Ireland, and his wife a native of Virginia. They came to Clark Co., Ohio, and purchased 160 acres of land in Pike Township. John J., the subject of this biography, was born Jan. 8, 1821, and lived with his father during his (John J.'s) minority, and at the age of 21 years, he commenced life for himself by renting land of his father, which he cultivated until his marriage was celebrated with Catharine, daughter of John and Elizabeth Stafford, Oct. 3, 1854. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters, viz.: William F., born July 3, 1855; Clara, born March 19, 1858; Theodore E., born March 28, 1861; Edith F., born Dec. 19, 1869; Marcellus E., born Nov. 22, 1859, died Dec. 8, 1859; Ida E., born Oct. 19, 1865, died Oct. 30, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford are consistent members of the M. E. Church.

DANIEL R. TAYLOR, minister; North Hampton; was born in Prince William Co., Va., near Hay Market, Dec. 31, 1835. A few months after his birth, his father came to Muskingum Co., Ohio, and after securing a location and employment, sent for his wife, Mary E., and infant son, Daniel. About eight months after the family had been gathered together in their new home, a cloud of sadness came over the family circle, occasioned by the sudden death of the husband and father, by accident. The mother, thus suddenly made a widow and her child fatherless, commenced the struggles of life with no means of assistance save womanly courage and strength of willing hands. For eight long and wearisome years she labored, with her son, D. R., ever by her side, to keep the "wolf from the door," when she was again united in marriage with David Southwick, and soon after settled in Alexander, Licking Co., Ohio. At about the age of 12 years, D. R. united with the M. E. Church, under the preachings of the revivalist, S. A. Shaffer. In the month of September, 1848, Daniel R. left home to try the struggles of life alone, first entering the cooper-shop, to learn the use of tools and a trade. He worked at this business at different places, until Jan. 4, 1854, when he married Harriet A. Mercer, the second daughter of Dr. N. Z. Mercer, then of Licking Co., Ohio. He then located in Urbana, Champaign Co., Ohio; remained about two years, when he moved to St. Paris, of the same county, living there some nineteen years, during which time, owing to force of circumstances, he learned the trade of harness and carriage trimming, and the art of photographing. When the war broke out, the first call for three years' volunteers, he enlisted in the 41th O. V. I., at Springfield, Clark Co. Re-enlisted in the 113th O. V. I., and remained until the close of the war. On returning home, he was elected Mayor of St. Paris, and served in that office some six years. In the year 1874, he entered the ministry in the Reformed Church, and in 1875 was licensed to preach, and ordained by the Miami Classis of the Ohio Synod. He labored in the Bradford charge for three years, and then removed to his present place of residence. He is the father of four children, viz., Harry N., Lena L., Allan L. and Ellie; all of whom are living, death having never entered their home. During his labors in the ministry, he has delivered, up to the present date, 1,250 sermons, fifty-seven funerals, held forty-five communions, baptized forty-two infants and 150 adults, and received 335 into the church, and married twenty-five couples.

WILLIAM THACKREY, farmer; P. O. Dialton. This gentleman was born in Jackson Township, Champaign Co., Jan. 30, 1852. He is the fifth son of Duncan and Susan Thackrey. His father was born in Yorkshire, England, Dec. 10, 1813, and emigrated to America with his parents in 1829, and worked with them on the farm in Jackson Township, Champaign Co., until he was 25 years of age, having in the meantime married Susan Ray, who was born in Clark Co., Ohio, Jan. 6, 1820. Our subject's youthful days were spent on his father's farm in Champaign Co. On Jan. 27, 1876, he married Lucretia C. Shaffer, of Mad River Township, Champaign Co., a

daughter of Reuben and Sarah A. Shaffer, who were natives of Virginia, and came to this State when small children. By his union with Miss Shaffer, Mr. Thackrey became the father of two children, viz., Edward, born June 24, 1876, and Emmet, born April 3, 1878. Mr. T. and wife are pleasant people, and have the confidence of all who know them.

THOMAS P. THOMAS, farmer; P. O. Dialton; was born in Bucks County Penn., Feb. 19, 1807. He is the son of William and Susan (Hanway) Thomas, he a native of Pennsylvania and she of Delaware, and of Welsh extraction. Thomas emigrated to this county in 1827 and located in German Township, and took for wife Phoebe Kizer, May 20, 1830. In 1835, he moved to Pike Township and purchased the farm where he now resides. Mr. Thomas is the father of six children, of whom three sons and two daughters are now living. Mrs. Thomas was summoned from earth to heaven Feb. 3, 1872, at the advanced age of 64 years 8 months and 14 days. In 1873, Mr. Thomas married his second wife, Anna D. Pence. Mr. Thomas has at present 190 acres of land under a good state of cultivation and a nice, commodious farm-house and many material improvements to correspond, and has won a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM WINTERS, P. O. Dialton; was born March 10, 1813, in Elizabeth Township, Miami County, Ohio; his father, Lewis Winters, was born in the State of New York in the year 1768, two of his brothers having served in the Revolutionary war, one of whom, John Winters, being captured by the British, suffered the rigors of confinement in prison ship. Anna Prilleman, his mother, born in the year 1777, in Virginia, of which issue were twelve children—Jacob, Elizabeth, Obdiah, Margaret, John, James, Daniel, William, Susan, Sarah, Mary and Thomas. The latter was united in marriage to Nancy A. Fuller Feb. 28, 1837, her father, Robert Fuller, born in Virginia in the year 1785, having early removed from that State and located in Pike Township, where he entered quarter section land. Her mother, Margaret Thompson, born in Virginia in the year 1794; there were thirteen children born to them: Andrew, William, Nancy, Cynthia, James, George, Mary, Robert, Northrop, Archibald, Minerva, Irvin and Wesley. William Winters, the subject of this biography, bought one hundred acres of land in Sec. 22, Pike Township, in the year 1838, which has continued to be his home. He has added thereto until he now owns upward of three hundred acres. He has always been a consistent, upright man, attending strictly to his own business and letting other people's alone. He united with the M. E. Church at Beech Grove in 1840; his wife having in the year 1835 joined the same church at McKendree. Their issue was one child, Cynthia Ellen, born Aug. 9, 1842, who was married on the 8th day of March, 1863, to W. H. Sterrett, a resident of same township.

A. S. ZINN, farmer; P. O. Dialton. This gentleman is the son of D. R. and Matilda (Sturgeon) Zinn, who are mentioned in P. S. Zinn's biography. Our subject was born Jan. 28, 1845, and acquired a practical knowledge. His time was chiefly devoted to his father's assistance until Oct. 26, 1866, at which time he took for wife Mary V., daughter of Joseph and Mary A. (Littlejohn) Davis, natives of Virginia. Mr. Zinn has always remained on the homestead which he became owner of at the death of his parents. As an evidence of the popularity with which he was held in his school district, he was elected one of the Directors, and by them to the position of Clerk, and is also Secretary of the Beach Grove Grange, of which society he is a member. Mr. and Mrs. Zinn are both members of the Reformed Church, and he is a warm supporter of the Sunday schools, and is now a teacher. Mr. Zinn is the father of eight children, of whom seven are now living, viz.: Joseph W., born Sept. 25, 1867; Theodore D., April 1, 1869; Daniel F., Sept. 9, 1870; Rosella, Jan. 28, 1872; Mary M., Aug. 28, 1873, and died Sept. 13, 1873; Ida V., Aug. 25, 1874; Jesse O., Dec. 13, 1876; Lillie M., Aug. 25, 1879.

PETER S. ZINN, quarryman; P. O. New Carlisle. The gentleman whose name graces the head of this sketch is the son of D. R. Zinn, who was a native of Pennsylvania and came to this county about 1836. In the year, 1840, he purchased 80 acres of land in this township, which he occupied until the year 1865. At this date, he disposed of his farm and purchased 52 acres near North Hampton, where he

remained until his decease, which occurred Jan. 12, 1870. Peter, the subject of this biography, was born in Pike Township Sept. 25, 1841. His education was obtained in the district schools of the county. At the age of 21 years, he commenced life for himself by renting land of his father and giving agricultural pursuits all his time and attention. Success crowning his labors, he purchased a farm of 47 acres, in 1876, and disposed of it in 1878 and purchased the farm he now occupies. March 16, 1865, he and Miss Elzina, daughter of Peter and Jane Smith, celebrated their marriage. Four sons and four daughters were the result of this union, viz.: Matilda J., born Feb. 6, 1866; Willard A., born March 11, 1868; Ettie C., born Dec. 10, 1869; Sarah E., born Jan. 29, 1872; Goldwaithe, born Feb. 26, 1874; Lydia F., born Sept. 28, 1876; Warren, born March 4, 1878; Everett E., born Oct. 2, 1880. Mr. Zinn has never been an aspirant for office, but has been honored with the office of Township Trustee; is also a worthy and consistent member of the German Baptist Church, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

BETHEL TOWNSHIP.

CHRISTIAN BROSEY, Medway. Gottlieb Brosey, the father of our subject, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 9, 1792. In early manhood he served the King of Wurtemberg as body-guard; also served in the Light Horse Cavalry in the army of Napoleon Bonaparte, and was with him in his memorable and disastrous march to Russia, when he, with others, was taken prisoner. He made his escape, however, and journeyed to Wurtemberg, suffering much from cold and hunger. In the year 1817, he emigrated to this country, and settled in Lancaster Co., Penn. His marriage with Susannah Goodyear was celebrated the 24th day of November, 1818; she was born Oct. 8, 1793. Two children were the result of this union, viz., Noah, born July 19, 1820; Martha, born Dec. 16, 1822. Mrs. Brosey departed this life Jan. 23, 1823. Mr. Brosey remained a widower until July 23, 1826, at which time he was married to Christianna Moglin, who was born in Wurtemberg, March 26, 1798. They were the parents of four children, viz., Anna, born June 21, 1827; John, born March 3, 1829; Christian, born Jan. 27, 1831; Barbara, born April 6, 1833. On the 16th day of April, 1835, he was left a widower the second time. He married Elizabeth Keyler, his third wife, May 17, 1836, in Franklin Co., where he had previously moved. They have had six children—Elizabeth, born Dec. 17, 1836, died Oct. 4, 1867; Samuel, born Jan. 13, 1839; Benjamin, born Feb. 20, 1841; Mary, born Feb. 1, 1843; Sarah, born June 7, 1845, died July 4, 1880; Martha, born May 3, 1874. In the year 1841, he moved to Clark Co., Ohio, and settled near Medway, where he purchased several tracts of land. Elizabeth, his wife, died Dec. 13, 1861, and he survived her until Dec. 7, 1866, when he died at the advanced age of 75 years. Christian, the subject of this memoir, was joined in marriage, Nov. 17, 1859, to Anna Monk. They have had two children, viz., Mollie, born Nov. 15, 1861; Harry, born Sept. 13, 1863.

THOMAS BROWN, nurseryman. The subject hereof is the son of Thomas and Susanna Brown, both natives of the State of Maryland, who emigrated to Miami Co., Ohio, in 1838, where they resided until their decease. Their family consisted of four children, viz., John, born Jan. 25, 1819; David, born in 1820; George and Thomas, born Feb. 23, 1823. The one with whom we have to deal is the last named, Thomas. He was born while his parents were in Maryland. He received a rather meager education in his native State, and learned the cooper trade, in which he continued until about 1846, when he took up the business of nurseryman, to which he is now devoting his attention. He married Miss Hannah Maria Wyant, March 28, 1838, who has since become the mother of the children whose names and dates of births follow, viz., Harriet M., born May 16, 1851, died Sept. 16, 1851; Mary C., born Feb. 19, 1853; Jacob N. and Thomas A., born Oct. 31, 1854; the former died Dec. 2, 1854; the

latter Dec. 10, 1854; Martha J., born Dec. 22, 1855; Arbah A., born Sept. 7, 1853, died Aug. 14, 1870; Wilber W., born Jan. 9, 1861; Artemus C. E., born March 10, 1863; Lulu B., born April 23, 1866; Emma D., born June 23, 1868; Allie C. and Lilly D., born Sept. 26, 1870.

GEORGE CROFT (deceased). Few men were better known in the early settlement of Bethel Township than the old pioneer whose name heads this biography. He was born in York Co., Penn., in November, 1771, and his parents, Jacob Croft and wife, were natives of Germany, who settled in the American Colonies, and who espoused the patriot cause in the Revolutionary war; Jacob fighting throughout that struggle against English tyranny. They raised a large family, George being one of the number, and all were reared to farm life. At a matured age, George went to Virginia, where he married Mary Critz, Nov. 18, 1799, she being a native of Botetourt County, born in November, 1779. In 1804, he, wife and two children came to Bethel Township, Clark Co., Ohio, and settled in Sec. 8, on the hill where Martin Snyder now lives. Building a log cabin in the dense forest, he bravely went to work to make a home and competence for his family; and how he succeeded is well known over the county, owning as he did, at the time of his death, over 800 acres of fine land, all the legitimate result of the constant, unceasing toil of himself and family. To George and Mary Croft were born the following children: John, George (deceased), Elizabeth (the deceased wife of Peter Minnich), Jacob, Michael (deceased), Mary Ann (the widow of James Loeffel, the noted inventor), Frederick, David and Henry, the latter also a well-known inventor. His wife died Feb. 7, 1846, and he was again married, to a Mrs. Wyland, but enjoyed that companionship only a short time, when death called him from the scenes of his earthly labors, Oct. 16, 1855, in his 85th year; and he and wife now sleep side by side in the beautiful cemetery of Fern Cliff, a handsome monument marking their last resting place, put there by an affectionate family, who still fondly cherish their memory. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and was the main instrument in the building and support of the "Croft Church," which has since been moved to Donnelsville. Politically, he was a Democrat, and few men were better neighbors than this sturdy old Pennsylvanian, who was manly, honest, kind and obliging in all things, and his well-known expression of "I say so," convinced the listener that what he said was true, as well as marked him as a man of integrity, courage and determination.

FREDERICK CROFT, retired farmer; P. O. Donnelsville. This gentleman is a member of one of Clark County's representative pioneer families, and is the son of George and Mary (Critz) Croft, he a native of Pennsylvania, and she of Virginia. Frederick was born in Bethel Township, Nov. 25, 1815, and grew to manhood in the pioneer days, when schools and such evidences of civilization were scarce; therefore his education was limited to what he could obtain in a few terms in the rough log school-house of those early days. He assisted his father on the farm and at the mill, faithfully doing his share toward the accumulation of the family estate. On the 24th of February, 1841, he was married to Sophia Kindsmore Smith, who was born in Adams Co., Penn., Feb. 16, 1824, and when a child, came with her parents to Clark County. Here she matured, and has had born to her five children, two married—George (deceased); Clara, now Mrs. Thomas Minnich, of Montgomery Co., Ohio; Abraham, cultivating the old farm; William, still at home; and one died in infancy. Soon after the marriage of our subject, he embarked in farming for himself, on his father's farm, of which he afterward became part owner; there he judiciously labored until 1870, when he purchased his present lot of ten acres, on the "Dayton and Mad River Valley Pike," where a fine dwelling decorates the same, in which he lives comfortable and happy, with a wife who is the light of the family, and a kind mother to her children. She is a daughter of Abraham C. and Elizabeth (Dill) Smith, who were natives of Pennsylvania; he was born in Adams County, Dec. 25, 1795; there grew to majority, and was educated in the Pennsylvania College, after which he took a course of medicine, but never entered upon the profession as practitioner. He was an active and valuable counselor at law, to which much of his time was given. He was married in Pennsyl-

vania, and in 1834 he and family located in Clark County; but in 1837 removed to near Camden, Jay Co., Ind. In 1835, he united with the Presbyterian Church, at Carlisle, Ohio, and by his Christian walk in after years gave good evidence that he was a humble follower of Christ. He was a man of integrity of character, upright and honest in all his dealings; and one who possessed the confidence, to the fullest extent, of his fellow-citizens. The people of Jay County elected him two successive terms to the office of Associate Judge of the county, the duties of which he filled with faithfulness and ability. On the morning of his death, when asked by a near member of the family "What his prospects were in view of death?" and he cheerfully replied: "I am willing to go wherever the Lord calls me." His death occurred Nov. 18, 1863, having attained to nearly his threescore and ten years. He left an aged widow and many warm friends. His wife was born in York Co., Penn., in 1792; she was a faithful companion and worker in the church of her husband; she was the mother of twelve children, of whom nine are now living; Mrs. Croft being the sixth in number, and of Swiss descent on the father's side, and of English on the maternal side.

JOHN L. FORRER, carpenter. This gentleman was born in Lebanon Co., Penn., Sept. 23, 1833, to Christian and Elizabeth Forrer, who were both natives of Lancaster Co., Penn., the former born Sept. 5, 1793, and dying Oct. 20, 1854; the latter born Nov. 5, 1800, and dying May 25, 1841. John L. was educated in the common schools of Pennsylvania. He is a carpenter, and is still following that trade. During the rebellion he enlisted in the 44th O. V. I., Sept. 12, 1861; was veteranized and re-enlisted in the 8th O. V. C., January, 1864. He participated in several severe engagements, was wounded at the battle of West Liberty, Va., for which he draws a half-pension. On Nov. 23, 1865, he was married in Dayton, Montgomery Co., Ohio, to Miss Catharine Strausburg, a native of Wayne Township, Montgomery Co., born Oct. 27, 1843. Their children consist of: Eva May, born Sept. 17, 1866; John, born Sept. 12, 1868, died Oct. 30, 1868; Edgar Earl, born Sept. 28, 1869; Christian L., born Oct. 10, 1872; Etta Irene, born Jan. 31, 1875, and Minnie, born Aug. 24, 1880.

SAMUEL E. GREIDER, carpenter and builder, Osborn; was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., June 6, 1849; is the son of John M. and Anna Greider, natives of Pennsylvania. Emigrating to this State in 1856 and purchased a farm in Wayne Township, Montgomery Co., where he now lives. Mr. Greider has been a Bishop in the old Mennonite Church for about nine years. The subject of this sketch lived with his father until the age of 20 years, then went to learn the carpenter's trade, and at the age of 23 years he united in marriage with Rebecca A. (daughter of Henry and Margaret Heffner, of Miami Co., this State), Jan. 7, 1873; by this union they were blest with three sons, viz.: John H. G., born Aug. 11, 1873; B. F., born June 24, 1875; Jacob E., born Nov. 3, 1877. Mrs. Greider, born Oct. 22, 1854. Mr. Greider is a member of the old Mennonite Church and an excellent mechanic, and has the confidence of all his friends and acquaintances.

JACOB B. HARTMAN, dealer in medicines. Jacob B. Hartman is the son of Christian Hartman, who was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., Nov. 19, 1798, and died Sept. 19, 1829, having in the meantime married his wife, Anna, a native of the same county, born Feb. 25, 1795, and died April 17, 1861, by whom he had the children following: Anna, born July 11, 1814; Henry, Sept. 8, 1816; Abraham, June 9, 1819; Christian, March 7, 1820; Jacob B., Sept. 19, 1822; Elizabeth, July 29, 1824; Harriet, Sept. 19, 1827, and Samuel B., April 1, 1830. Jacob B. came to near Medway, Bethel Township, in the fall of 1839, and has since resided here, having always voted at the same precinct. On the 2d of November, 1848, he married Miss Nancy Neff, and in due time became the father of the following seven children, to wit: Elizabeth, born Feb. 19, 1849; Mary, Jan. 17, 1851; Anna, Nov. 23, 1852; John D., May 19, 1855; Martha Jane, April 6, 1859; Susan N., June 6, 1861; Barbara M., Feb. 17, 1863. The father of these (our subject) commenced business as a carpenter, building some houses and nearly all the barns in the neighborhood. In 1860, he engaged in bridge building as agent for the "Smith Bridge Co." of Toledo, Ohio. In

this he continued until 1877, when he entered the patent medicine business with his brother, Dr. Samuel B. Hartman, of Lancaster, Penn. Having been left an orphan at a tender age, and by that misfortune deprived of the advantages of education himself, he, however, fully realizes its importance and has given his family a thorough course of learning—one son now being a college graduate.

JOHN S. HARNISH, minister and farmer; P. O. Medway; was born in this township May 1, 1843, and is the son of John and Esther Bowman Harnish, natives of Lancaster Co., Penn.; his father was born Feb. 13, 1801, and his mother July 24, 1805. He emigrated to this township in 1840, and followed the pursuit of farming and was also Minister and Bishop of the Reformed Mennonite Church, which offices he filled with credit; his death occurred Aug 29, 1870; his wife still survives him. The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days with his father upon the farm until his marriage with Catharine Davis, daughter of Phineas and Eliza Davis, Dec. 6, 1864. Mrs. Harnish was born July 29, 1841. By this union six children have been born, four now living—Albert G., born March 13, 1867; Lizzie C., March 13, 1869, died Dec. 7, 1872; Joseph D., born Feb. 19, 1871; Martha J., April 27, 1873; Henry B., June 5, 1874, died July 25, 1875; Esther B., born July 27, 1876. Mr. Harnish is minister of the Mennonite Church, his wife is a member of the same church; they are very kind and good people, and have the respect of all who know them.

DAVID HARNISH, farmer; P. O. Medway; is the son of David and Elizabeth Suavely Harnish, residents of Lancaster Co., Penn., where they lived and died; they were both members of the Mennonite Church. Mr. Harnish died about the year 1863, aged about 80 years. Mrs. Harnish died July 4, 1878, aged 93 years. The subject of this sketch was born Oct 12, 1823, in Lancaster Co., Penn., and emigrated to Ohio in 1845, and settled in Bethel Township, where he has since lived. In 1849, he bought the farm where he now lives; on Nov. 20, 1849, he united in marriage with Fanny, daughter of John and Nancy Barr, residents of Richland Co.; by this union have been born to them eight children, two sons and six daughters, viz.: Mary Ann, born Oct. 21, 1851; Elizabeth, Aug. 21, 1853; Samuel, Dec. 27, 1855; Anna, Feb. 5, 1858; Frances, Oct 25, 1860; Susanna, Jan. 21, 1863; Sarah, March 8, 1865; David, Feb. 13, 1868. Mrs. Harnish born Feb. 1, 1826. Mr. Harnish has a beautiful home, pleasantly situated in every respect, and has the respect of friends and acquaintances.

THE HERTZLER MURDER—Was a deed which will long be remembered by the citizens of this county, not only for the tragedy as such, but because it terminated the career of one of the most wealthy and active business men who ever contributed to the advancement of the general interests here.

DANIEL HERTZLER was born at Lancaster, Penn., in the year 1800, and moved to this county in 1840, where he purchased what was then known as the Menard mill property, on Mad River*, and in the township of that name. This property was improved by erecting new buildings and machinery, and reconstructing the old, until there was in operation a large flouring mill, a saw-mill and a distillery. In 1853, Mr. Hertzler sold this property and removed to Springfield, where he established the "Old Clark County Bank," and become associated therein with several well-known business men. As principal owner and general manager of this bank, he became one of the strong moneyed men of the Mad River country. This bank, however, was not of long duration, and the circumstances of its winding up its business affairs are often related as an illustration of Mr. Hertzler's character as an individual. A certain railroad was in need of funds, and commenced to negotiate with the junior members of the concern, in the absence of Mr. Hertzler, for the purpose of obtaining the money. Now these bank men had more to say than to do, in the way of real capital, and were easily captured by the managers of the railroad. The result was that about \$30,000 of the substance of the bank went out, and a like amount of railroad shadow came in to fill its place. Upon the return of Mr. Hertzler, he was met by the information that "ice" had made an

*This improvement is directly across the river from the site of Old Piqua, and was a part of the battle-ground, the ford where Clarke's men crossed being through the present millpond. The establishment is now known as Snyder's Station, on the C., C., C. & I. and N. Y., P. & O. Railroads.

advantageous investment, etc., whereupon he says: "Gentlemen, you should have consulted with me in this matter; but, as this railroad paper is first-class (?), you can take it as your portion of this institution, and *we* will stop business." This was accordingly done, and the business relation of the Clark County Bank (as well as that of some of its former partners) to this community ceased. Mr. Hertzler had purchased lands in Bethel, and in 1854-55 he erected the farm buildings at present held in trust by Leander Baker, and situated on nearly the same ground where the old Indian stockade was located. This was occupied by him as a home, and was the scene of the tragic affair which resulted in his death. Between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 10, 1867, his house was entered by a party of burglars. Mr. Hertzler was promptly awakened, and a conflict ensued, which resulted fatally to him from a gun-shot wound in the leg. Four persons were arrested for this crime—two were acquitted, and two others (Scott and Roberts) escaped through the open door of the jail, and have never been recaptured.

LEVI KAUFFMAN was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., Sept. 5, 1833, and is the son of Christian and Anna (Erb) Kauffman, natives of the same county and State, where his great grandparents, who came from Germany, settled in 1717, and where Levi's grandfather, Christian, was also born. To Christian and Anna Kauffman were born thirteen children—Emanuel, Jacob, Christian, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Levi, Benjamin, Reuben, Anna, Henry, Sarah, and Abraham, eleven of whom are living. In 1840, Christian Kauffman and family came to Bethel Township, and settled in Section 35, where his sons now live, and where he died Dec. 14, 1870, and his widow, Nov. 9, 1877, both being members of the Reformed Mennonite Church. Levi grew to manhood in Bethel Township, and was married March 7, 1861, to Anna Harnish, daughter of John and Esther Harnish, natives of Lancaster Co., Penn. Mrs. Kauffman was born in that county and State Oct. 28, 1838, and has had the following children: Laura, Benjamin, Hetty and Hattie, twins, Susan, Anna, Emma and Lizzie. Mr. Kauffman and wife are members of the Reformed Mennonite Church, and are among the most prosperous and respected people of their township.

JOSEPH N. KAUFFMAN, minister of the German Baptist Church, New Carlisle; was born in Millfin Co., Penn., in 1818, and is a son of David and Francis Kauffman, who were both natives of Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1815, when they located in the northern part of Champaign Co., Ohio. Here Francis died in 1861, and David now survives at the age of fourscore and nine years. Their children were seven in number, of whom Joseph is the eldest. He grew to manhood in his native State, and married, in 1839, Magdaline Yoder, who was also born in Pennsylvania in 1818. To this union, ten children have been born, of whom eight are now living. All save the two oldest were born in Ohio, as Joseph located accordingly in 1843, in Logan County, afterward to Champaign County, but, in 1877, removed from the first settled county to his present location in Bethel Township, Clark Co., where he serves his church. His life throughout, until 1862, was devoted to farm labor, but for the last eighteen years his time has been spent in behalf of his church, and no doubt much good has grown out of his labors. He is now over threescore years of age, and an active worker in the cause of religion.

DAVID LOWRY, deceased. At the mere mention of the name of Lowry, the memory goes back at once to the first settlement of the Mad River country, and sees, in imagination, the old pioneer whose name heads this sketch, accompanied by his friend, Jonathan Donnels, viewing with exultant delight the beautiful forests and valleys bordering upon Mad River, as they wandered along its banks in the summer of 1795, at which time each selected the site of his future home. David Lowry was born in Pennsylvania in 1767, and was the son of David and Lettice Lowry, natives of Scotland, born respectively in 1724 and 1732, and who came to this country with their son, where Lettice died in 1797, and her husband in 1809, and whose tombstones are yet visible in the Minnich graveyard. To David and Lettice Lowry were born the following children: John, Archibald, David, Thomas, Robert, Lettice, Nellie J., and one whose name is now forgotten. In the spring of 1795, David, Jr., came down the Ohio

with flat-boat filled with black locust trunnels, which were for use in boat building, and which he sold at Cincinnati. For about three months he was connected with the provision train of Gen. Wayne's army, afterward settling on Section 3, Bethel Township, where he lived several years, then sold the land and bought the whole of Section 14, which he soon disposed of at a large profit, and entered land in Section 9, where his son, R. M. Lowry, now resides, and there he passed the remainder of his life. It is claimed by his children, that he and Jonathan Donnels raised a crop of corn at the mouth of Honey Creek, in Miami County, the same year that they settled in Clark, having often heard their father speak of this event. David Lowry was married in Miami County, in November, 1801, to Sarah Hammer, to whom were born Sarah, Nancy, Susan and Elizabeth, all dead but Susan, the wife of John Leffel. Mrs. Lowry died in August, 1810, and Feb. 14, 1811, he was married to Mrs. Jane Hodge, the widow of Andrew Hodge, to whom she was married March 26, 1803, of which union two children, Paulina H. and Andrew, were born, both dying in early life. Mrs. Jane Lowry was born in Virginia Sept. 26, 1778, and was the daughter of James and Martha Wright, natives of the Old Dominion, who settled close to Paris, Ky., where the family were prominent farmers. To David and Jane Lowry were born four children, viz.: Martha S., David W., Robert M. and Sarah R., all of whom are living. Mr. Lowry died Sept. 9, 1859, and his widow, Aug. 15, 1867, she being a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her husband of the Christian denomination, both dying with a strong faith in a happy future. Of the character of David Lowry we could not give too much praise; a man of rigid industry and economy, he left a handsome estate; imbued with a spirit of progress, he built mills and conducted enterprises that were a great benefit to the community and early settlers; his invincible and determined courage fitted him for a pioneer; and his spotless honesty in all things stamped him as a rare specimen of true manhood whom every one respected. Even the red savage admired him because he was kind, yet knew not fear, and his muscular frame seldom grew weary under the toil and hardships of pioneer life. Such is an imperfect outline of David Lowry, but in so short a sketch it is impossible to tell of his many noble traits of character; of the obliging neighbor, fond father, kind husband and loving protector; we might say much, and his descendants may well be proud of their pioneer sire, whom none knew but to respect.

JOHN MINNICH, deceased; was a son of Michael, Sr., and Eve (Sintz) Minnich, who were both born, raised and married in Lancaster Co., Penn. They and five children emigrated to Ohio early in the 19th century, where two more children were born to them. He entered 300 acres of land in what is now Bethel Township, Clark Co., which is still in possession of the descendants. Michael and family were among the early and worthy pioneers of Clark Co., to whom much is due for the opening out of fine fields in Bethel Township, where in 1881, instead of being decorated with the deep and dense forest, they are ornamented with waving fields of golden grain. Michael died in 1847, and his wife in 1856. Of their seven children (who are now all dead), John, the subject of this memoir, the sixth in number, was born in the present limits of Bethel Township, April 28, 1810, and was raised through the early part of the same. He nobly assisted his father until a matured age, in the meantime procuring a common education. Upon Sept. 10, 1832, he married Susan Layton, by whom he had four children. Susan was born in Clark Co. in 1812, and died in 1840, leaving husband and one child. The former married September, 1842, for his second wife Caroline Layton, a sister of his first wife; she was born in Bethel Township, Clark Co., in December, 1824. By this union five children were born, of whom four are now living, whose names respectively are D. C., who married February, 1866, Elizabeth V. Higgins; Felix G., who died in 1868, aged 23 years; Cassius W., married in 1872 Ida Higgins; Mary E. married in 1872 Norman Latta; and Jessie E. Michael, who was the surviving one at Susan's death. He married in 1865 Sinda A. McAllister. John Minnich soon after his first marriage settled on his father's farm, where he resided until his death, April 11, 1864. He through life was an active and energetic farmer, in which he succeeded. He was always willing to lend a helping hand to all public improve-

ments; took an active part in the erection of the Dayton and Mad River Valley Turnpike, of which he served as Superintendent from its erection to his death. Politically he was a Republican; though an earnest worker in its behalf, he never aspired to any office whatever. He took a liberal part in aiding the suppression of the late rebellion, with which he was connected until his death. He was a man of much respectability, leaving a widow and five children above mentioned, the former still bearing the name of her departed husband.

SAMUEL MUSSELMAN, plasterer. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Musselman, both natives of Lancaster Co., Penn., where our subject was born July 15, 1835. He came to Ohio in the fall of 1854, but in the following fall returned to his native State, where he remained until 1856, when he again came to the "Buckeye State," and located permanently in Bethel Township. He is a plasterer by trade, and still follows the business. On the 5th of August, 1861, he married Miss Anna Kauffman, the daughter of Christian and Anna Kauffman, natives of Lancaster Co., Penn., where Mrs. Musselman was born on the 21st of January, 1840. By his union with Miss Kauffman, Mr. Musselman has had born to him the following nine children, to wit: Charlotte L., born Dec. 27, 1863; Henry E., born May 28, 1865; Lulu B., born Dec. 17, 1867; Abraham K., born April 11, 1868; Christian K., born March 7, 1870; Anna, born Nov. 1, 1871; John W. and Mary A., born Dec. 3, 1874; Samuel, born Oct. 15, 1876.

ANDREW MOUK. Henry Mouk, the father of our subject, was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., March 12, 1809, and was married to Esther Herrshy (whose genealogy forms an appendix to this sketch) on the 16th of November, 1832. He came to Ohio in the fall of 1851; made arrangements for his family's coming, and returned to Pennsylvania, but came to Ohio again with his wife and little ones in the spring following, and settled in Bethel Township, where he resided until his demise, which occurred February 13, 1875, at the advanced age of 65 years 11 months and 1 day. His family consisted of the following nine children: Andrew, born Aug. 11, 1833; Henry, born July 12, 1835; died July 16, 1864; Barbara, July 4, 1837, died Feb. 3, 1847; Anna, April 18, 1839; Mary, Aug. 1, 1841, died Aug. 1, 1842; Mary H., Oct. 12, 1843, died June 23, 1848; John, Dec. 8, 1845; Esther and Catharine, Feb. 12, 1848. Catharine died Sept. 1, 1848, and Esther died June 3, 1851. Andrew, the subject hereof, was educated in the common schools of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Oct. 29, 1854, he married Susan Zeller, who was born Sept. 23, 1837, the daughter of Henry S. Zeller, a native of Lancaster Co., Penn., who came to Ohio in 1850, and settled in Bethel Township. Our subject's family consisted of the following twelve children: Maria Viola, born Aug. 4, 1855; Anna, June 8, 1857; Henry, July 26, 1858; Margaret, Dec. 12, 1859; Esther, July 22, 1861; Charlie, June 15, 1863, died Oct. 26, 1864; George, Sept. 20, 1865; Mary, Feb. 14, 1868; Samuel, Jan. 11, 1870, died Jan. 25, 1870; Edith, Feb. 7, 1874; Oscar, Dec. 21, 1876, died March 4, 1877; John, April 7, 1878. The following genealogical record of the Herrshy family, who were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, and obtained their land from William Penn, and who is the maternal ancestor of our subject, has been preserved perfect to the present time: Andrew Herrshy, great-grandfather, was born in Switzerland in the year 1702, whence his father removed to the Palatinate, at the Court of Friedensheim. In the year 1719, he, with his father and brother, Benjamin, came to America and settled in Lancaster Co., Penn. His brother, Christian, was obliged to remain at the Court until 1739, when he also came to America. These three brothers—Andrew, Benjamin, and Christian—were chosen preachers of the Mennonite Church. Andrew died in the year 1792, aged 90 years. He begat twelve children, viz.: Christian, Andrew, John, Benjamin, Jacob, Abraham, Isaac, Henry, Peter, Catharine, Maria and Odti. Andrew Herrshy, grandfather and second son of the above Andrew, was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., in the year 1734, and died on the 16th of July, 1806, aged 72 years. He begat with Magdalena (his first wife, a born Bachman) a daughter, Catharine, who was born in 1760, and died in 1833, Sept. 10, aged 73 years; and with Maria (his second wife, a born

Acker, who was born Sept. 26, 1743, and died Sept. 13, 1831, aged 87 years 10 months and 17 days) he begat the following children: Anna, born Feb. 27, 1762, died March 5, 1855; Jacob, born Oct. 2, 1765, died May 30, 1821; Maria, born May 23, 1768, died Dec. 5, 1849; Andrew, born Sept. 14, 1770, died Aug. 1, 1835; Henry, born Dec. 19, 1772, died April 24, 1838; Elizabeth, born Dec. 5, 1775, died Aug. 17, 1870; John, born March 31, 1783, died July 16, 1831. Andrew begat with Esther (a born Kauffman, who was born May 31, 1776, and died March 3, 1829, aged 52 years 9 months and 3 days) the following children, viz.: Christian, born Dec. 28, 1796, died Sept. 5, 1834; Anna, born July 15, 1799, died June 27, 1874; Andrew, born Jan. 15, 1802, died Dec. 31, 1839; Maria, born Dec. 9, 1804; Catharine, born Jan. 15, 1809, died Jan. 15, 1872; Esther, born Sept. 11, 1811, died March 9, 1848; Barbara and Elizabeth, born Dec. 9, 1814; Elizabeth died Dec. 30, 1825; John, born March 14, 1818, died Oct. 7, 1821; Magdalena, born March 20, 1821, died Nov. 1, 1861.

DAVID NEFF. David Neff is the son of John and Elizabeth Neff, both natives of Pennsylvania, and the youngest of the following children, born to the above parents, in Lancaster Co., Penn.: Susan, born April 25, 1811; Nancy, March 27, 1831 (deceased); Henry, born July 7, 1814; Jacob, Nov. 20, 1815; Elizabeth, Oct. 14, 1817; Nancy, Nov. 1, 1819; Magdalena, April 22, 1822; John, April 18, 1824 (deceased); Daniel and John, born July 14, 1826, John deceased; and David, born Jan. 21, 1831. He came to Ohio with his parents, who located in Montgomery Co., near the Clark Co. line. About the year 1852, they crossed the line into Clark Co., where they remained until their parents' deaths. The mother died Feb. 6, 1873, and the father on the 12th of May following. On the 21st of November, 1871, David married Mrs. Elizabeth Nipley, nee Musser, a native of Lancaster Co., Penn. She had one daughter by her first husband, Francis, born Aug. 18, 1867, and by her marriage with Mr. Neff, she has had four children, viz., John, born Sept. 14, 1872; Joseph, born Aug. 25, 1874; Henry, born July 10, 1878; David, Jr., born Dec. 12, 1879.

JOHN J. SCARFF, breeder of thoroughbred stock; P. O. New Carlisle. Although not a native of Clark Co., Mr. Scarff occupies a very prominent position in it, being one of the most extensive breeders in the county, and perhaps in the State. His reputation in this respect is equaled by few, as none of his sales thus far have failed in giving satisfaction. His motto, when commencing life, was to have only the best of whatever he might possess, and with this object in view, and with a will to succeed, could it be wondered at that he occupies the proud position that has so meritoriously been vouchsafed him by his neighbors, and the discriminating public? Mr. Scarff worked for his first dollar, and energy and perseverance have been rewarded, as by his industry and business tact he is now the owner of many broad and fertile acres, and is accounted one of the most scientific farmers in Bethel Township. Having a great love for stock, he has invested largely in thoroughbred cattle. Devons, of which he has the finest herd in the State, taking sweepstakes at the State Fair, at Columbus, in 1880, over all breeders of cattle. He also has a fine herd of Jerseys; his sheep are of the celebrated Cotswold and Southdown breeds, and his hogs, Berkshire and Polands. Other kinds of stock, poultry, ducks, geese, swans, etc., are reared in large numbers, and his list of premiums is greater, perhaps, for the length of time he has been in the business, than that of any man in the State. Clark Co. has reason to be proud of her sons, but especially are those deserving of credit who have done so much, not only for the improvement of the county, but also of those who have, by the most careful management, brought up her stock to that high grade that defies competition with any of the neighboring States. Mr. Scarff's parents, Joshua and Lydia Scarff, were natives of Virginia, coming to Miami Co. in 1830. Their children were named Emanuel, May, John J., James M., Diana, Elizabeth, Bernard and William H. H. Scarff. All the daughters are deceased, and the parents also. The marriage of Mr. J. J. Scarff and Miss Mary Neff was celebrated May 23, 1848. Her parents, Daniel and Leah Neff, were natives of Pennsylvania, and came to this county in 1838. They raised a large family, three sons and four daughters.—Benjamin, Isaac, Barbara, Mary, Rebecca,

Cyrus and Matilda. Mrs. Neff died in 1839, and her husband married Miss Julia Herr, in 1845 or 1846, by whom he had four children—Charlotta, Harriet, Fanny and David. Mr. Neff died in 1866; his widow still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Scarff have five children—Flora, James T., Mark T., William N. and Grace T. The children give evidence of their careful training, and will surely do their parents honor. Mr. Scarff was appointed, in 1877, County Commissioner, and was elected to that position in 1878, and is an excellent official. He has, for a number of years, been a member of the Agricultural Board of Clark Co., all of which are filled with credit to himself and honor to the public. He was a volunteer during the war of the rebellion, in Co. B, 147th O. V. I., serving as 2d Lieutenant. His is a record in which his children can feel a just pride, and we are glad to have the means of perpetuating it. He has surrounded his home with everything that makes life pleasant; books, music and works of art show their love for their children, in making their home the most attractive spot on earth. Theirs is assuredly a place where the stranger, as well as the friend, is welcomed.

JAMES FINDLEY SHARTLE, farmer; P. O. Medway. The grandfather of this gentleman, with a brother, came from Germany in 1775, to the American Colonies, and both joined the patriot army and fought throughout that struggle for liberty. "Findey's" grandfather settled in Virginia, where he married and raised a family, Jacob, the father of J. F., being one of the sons. He was a soldier in 1812, and was married to Elsie Burns, a native of Virginia, and in 1816 they settled in Montgomery Co., Ohio, where the subject of this sketch was born, Feb. 21, 1821, he being the fourth in a family of eight children, as follows: Jacob, William, John, James F., Elizabeth, Lena J., Elsie and Isaac, five of whom are yet living. In March, 1831, they came to Bethel Township, and soon afterward Jacob began the erection of the "Woodbury Mills," on Mad River, where there is yet a mill in operation. Jacob and wife died in this township, and here the subject of this sketch grew to manhood, and married Mary J. Croft, daughter of George and Susan (Lowry) Croft, natives of this township. This marriage occurred April 20, 1847, and has been blessed by the following children: Susan E., Elizabeth, John D., Lena J., William H., James B., Charles H. and Edward C., all living but John and William. Mr. Shartle has a nice home, and is one of the liberal, enterprising men of his township.

JOHN SMITH, farmer; P. O. Osborn, Greene Co.

JOHN SPIDEL, contractor and builder. John Spidel is the son of Uriah and Rosanna Spidel, both natives of Lancaster Co., Penn. He was born in Lehigh Co., Penn., May 11, 1830; he came to Bethel Township, Clark Co., Ohio, in 1854; his occupation is that of a contractor and builder, and he has been extensively engaged in the adjoining counties of Greene, Montgomery and Miami. On the 25th of February, 1858, he married Miss Lydia Forrer, who was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., July 21, 1829. As a result of this union, they have had the following children born to them: Iantha, born Dec. 12, 1858; Ella, Sept. 8, 1860; Ida May, Dec. 12, 1862; Anna, July 20, 1865; Carrie, Sept. 6, 1867; Harry E., March 11, 1869, died June 14, 1869; Mary, born Aug. 6, 1870. During the rebellion, Mr. Spidel enlisted in the 153d O. V. I., and was wounded in the engagement at the South Branch Bridge, Virginia.

MERRITT H. TATMAN, farmer. This gentleman is the youngest of thirteen children, born to Joseph and Rebecca Tatman; the former being a native of Virginia, and the latter a native of North Carolina. The father was born July 16, 1770; the mother in 1772. They came to Ohio in 1798, and settled in what is now Brown County, where they remained three years, or until 1801, when they came to Bethel Township. At that time, this beautiful and highly improved country was but a wilderness. Mr. T. was in early days in the affairs of the State—being a member of the Legislature for a number of years. After the organization of Clark County, he was appointed Associate Judge of the new county, holding that office until about the time of his death, which occurred Jan. 27, 1827. His wife survived him many years, but on the 6th of December, 1864, she peacefully left this life to join him in that brighter and better land, where they would be parted no more forever. During life they were blessed with the following children, viz.: Mary, born March 15, 1793, died Sept. 19,

1878; Sarah, born Oct. 13, 1794; and Nancy, June 29, 1796, both deceased; Rebecca, born March 26, 1798; Joseph, Feb. 14, 1800; Morgan B., March 29, 1802; John, Oct. 26, 1804; Cyrus, Dec. 23, 1806. These four latter are now with their parents in the land to which they made their last long pilgrimage. Milton was born Dec. 13, 1803; William M. K., July 21, 1811; Fletcher P., Sept. 18, 1813, supposed now to be dead; Mandana, born Feb. 11, 1816; and Merritt H., the subject of this sketch, born May 28, 1818. He now resides on a farm adjoining the old homestead, which is still in the hands of the heirs—being one sister and a brother all living together. Merritt H. married Miss Emma C. Newcomer, April 7, 1878; they now have two children—John M., born Feb. 15, 1879, and James G., July 9, 1880.

SILAS TRUMBO, Justice of Peace and farmer; P. O. Donnelsville; is the eldest son of a family of nine children, of Levi and Mary (Henkle) Trumbo, who were both natives of Virginia, and were of German and Scotch extraction. Their marriage occurred in their native State, in 1811, where Silas was born, Nov. 2, 1812. In 1814, Levi and family, with Mrs. Trumbo's parents, Moses and Margaret Henkle, came to Clark Co., Ohio, where the latter ones died—Moses about 1830, and Margaret ten years later. Levi and Mary Trumbo remained in the then wilds of Clark County until 1816, when they and three children returned to their maternal State, where Levi died Dec. 31, 1859, and Mary, Nov. 11, 1871, in Clark Co., Ohio. Silas is one of five survivors, and a native of Pendleton Co., Va.; his early life was devoted to farming, but at the age of 18, engaged at the stone-mason's trade with his father, with whom he remained until 1834, when he departed for Clark Co., Ohio, where he, the following year, assisted in the stone work of the first almshouse of Clark County. The following year, he married Huldah Downs, by whom he had ten children; all grew to man and womanhood, and are a family of noble children, one of whom lost his life in aiding the suppression of the late rebellion. About the year Silas was married, he took up the trade of wagon-making in the city of Springfield; but four years later, located in Donnelsville, where he commenced business on his own account. In the village he successfully conducted the business for many years, but it is now managed by his son, Joseph B., and he lives retired. After locating in the village, he soon had accumulated some means, through industry and economy, and purchased a small farm adjoining the town, of which he yet owns fifty acres. During life he has bought and sold considerable land in Missouri, where a part of his children now reside. Mr. Trumbo has been identified in many of the public interests of the township, in which he has been chosen as Justice twenty-seven consecutive years, in which capacity he still serves; he has also been Trustee and a member of the local School Board for many years, showing an active interest in the cause of education and general welfare of his community. He and wife have been lifelong members of the M. E. Church; and politically, he is a Republican.

JULIA ANN WAGNER, farmer; P. O. Medway; was the wife of Joseph Wagner, who was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., March 12, 1833, and emigrated to this township in 1864, and purchased the farm where he lived until his death; he died March 30, 1878. The subject of this sketch now lives upon and owns the same; she was born June 26, 1839, Leitersberg District, Washington Co., Md.; was the daughter of Jacob Bowers, and was married to Joseph Wagner Jan. 30, 1862; they were the parents of six children—four sons and two daughters—five now living, viz.: Elmer C., born Oct. 18, 1862; Edward H., Dec. 5, 1864; Mary A., July 2, 1868, died April 12, 1869; Clara E., born April 12, 1870; Harvey J., Feb. 25, 1874; Lewis J., March 10, 1878. Mr. Wagner was a member of the German Reformed Church; his wife a member of the Lutheran Church; her family are all at home with her and attending school. Mr. Wagner was twice married; his first with Miss Sarah Hartle, Washington Co.; Md.; by this one child was born—Josiah A., June 26, 1859.

SMITH WALLACE, farmer; P. O. Donelsville; is a son of Hugh M. Wallace, who was born in Kentucky, Aug. 14, 1778, and lost his parents when young, but remained in his native State until about 20 years old, when he came to the Northwest, stopping in what is now Bethel Township, Clark Co., Ohio; here began work for a

previous settler, David Lowry, who had erected a rude pioneer grist-mill on Donnell's Creek. His labors continued for Mr. Lowry several years, and it is supposed that he married in the year Ohio was admitted in the United States, Margaret Smith (an aunt of Gen. J. Warren Keifer). She was born in what is now Bethel Township. Their union lasted only a few years, when the terrible destroyer, consumption, tore her from the earthly care, leaving husband and one child. The latter soon too passed into eternity and the former during their union had entered the southwest quarter of Sec. 27, Bethel Township. After continuous efforts and hard labor, he had paid eighty dollars, but failed to complete the task, hence lost both land and money. After the death of his wife, he remained in the employ of Mr. David Lowry until the desperate red man's deeds in 1812 were to be suppressed. In this struggle he was a participant, enduring many privations, but on July 6, 1814, he married for his second wife, Eleanor Richison, who was born in the Northwest Feb. 10, 1793. Nine children were born to them, of whom seven now survive. Soon after this marriage, Hugh again, with renewed efforts, entered the same quarter section; by perseverance and determination succeeded in completing his task. This dense wilderness was gradually converted into open fields. When they first settled on this farm, Mrs. Wallace and her mother Mrs. Richison, would frequently walk to Dayton, do their trading and return the same day with groceries, etc., on their backs, making a round trip of about 35 miles. Thus Hugh and family trod the path of life until Feb. 15, 1864, when his death severed the union, and she, too, passed away July 1, 1875, and thus ended the life of two worthy pioneers of Clark Co. Smith Wallace was born June 23, 1817, on the farm he now owns, on which his entire life, save five years, has been spent. His early life was spent in assisting his father to clear up the farm on which he cultivated crops. The log schoolhouse in which he procured most of his education was at a distance of only half a mile. His marriage was celebrated May 11, 1843, with Sarah Stevens, of Shelby Co., Ohio, where she was born, Aug. 4, 1822. The fruit of this union was nine children, of whom seven are now living. After the marriage, he settled on the home farm and continued to cultivate it until his younger brothers were of sufficient size to take charge under the father's supervision, thence he settled near Springfield as a renter, and five years later returned to the home farm, which he purchased, and is now well situated, though he and family labored long and hard. On June 3, 1868, when a large, new brick house was just completed, her death severed the union. He married again on Dec. 10, 1874, for his second wife, Julia A. Copp, who was born in Logan Co., Ohio, January 4, 1833, and died in the faith of the Christian Church, Oct. 26, 1879, leaving husband and one child, a daughter, Gracie A. Mr. Wallace has been solicited to fill various offices of trust in county and township, but as yet never accepted. The family have been members of different Protestant churches, and no doubt much good has grown out of their labors.

HENRY WILLIAMS, retired farmer; P. O. New Carlisle. We take great pleasure in introducing to our readers the oldest continuous resident of Clark Co. now living, Mr. Henry Williams, who, since 1805, has lived almost within sight of his present home. Long before Clark Co. was organized our subject was engaged in doing the duty of the pioneer boys, whose parents had emigrated from other States to the great Northwest, to make homes for themselves and children; and as they toiled early and late, they little thought that their labors would be productive of such great results as have followed during the life of the second generation, whereby this beautiful land, by their labor, has become the pride of Ohio. The father of our subject, Henry Williams, Sr., with his wife, Elizabeth (Albert) Williams, came from Greenbrier Co., Va., in 1805, on horseback, each of them carrying two children, our subject being the youngest, then only 3 months old. They settled on the farm now in possession of Mr. Williams, the land having been previously entered by a Mr. Shorts, a land speculator, of Cincinnati. Henry, Sr., built the first cabin in the virgin forest, which nothing had inhabited save the wild animals and the Indian, of whom there were many still living in the vicinity. He was drafted during the Indian war of 1812, under Capt. McPherson, leaving his wife and small children to care for each other, while he, with nearly every other able-bodied man, was protecting the frontier from incursions by savages.

There were nine children in all—Isaac, Nancy, Jane, Henry, Margaret, Elizabeth, Selah, Mary and John J. A. Williams. The four eldest were born in Greenbrier Co., Va. Our subject, the two youngest daughters and the youngest son are still living. The game was very plentiful in early times, and Mr. Williams tells us that his father, at one shot with a rifle, killed seven wild turkeys. He remembers well when Gerard was killed, near Troy, by the Indians. The father of our subject died in 1845, after living a long and useful life, his wife preceding him, Nov. 9, 1829. The subject of our sketch was married in 1832, to Miss Elizabeth Pettigrew, of Rockbridge Co., Va. Her parents died some years previous, they being aged when first settling here. Their children were five in number—Elihu S., Julius C., Henry H., Isaac W. and Elizabeth B. Mr. Williams furnished three brave sons for the Union army during the war of the rebellion, E. S. Williams being Captain of Co. H, 71st O. V. I. Isaac W. contracted disease and died a few years after the close of the war. Henry H., now the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Miami Co., was also wounded, which has disabled him for life. Capt. E. S. Williams was also Representative from Smith Co., Tenn., in the Legislature of 1867, and was Attorney General of that State for two years, being appointed by Gov. Brownlow. Our subject has for many years been acting as Pastor in the Christian Church. His sons are all prominent men, and do credit to their name. Their mother died on Dec. 23, 1869, leaving an example worthy of imitation. Briefly, then, we have given a sketch of a gentleman and his family, who have for many years been recorded among the prominent ones of this county. During his pastorate, extending over a period of forty years, Mr. Williams received from all sources \$200 in cash; and under his ministrations, 500 souls were brought to Christ. He is still active in mind, but infirm in body, and is at this time 76 years of age, being born Feb. 27, 1805.

JOHN J. A. WILLIAMS, farmer; P. O. New Carlisle; belonging to the family of the first settlers of Bethel Township is J. J. A. Williams, youngest son of Henry and Elizabeth Williams, mentioned in the biography of Henry Williams, of this township. He is now reckoned among the old settlers of this county, being born in 1818, the same year that Clark County was organized. He has from choice followed the occupation of farming, and is now living on the farm where he was born; the house is still standing, and in good repair. Few boys cling so closely to their childhood's home, but those that do have the satisfaction of knowing the appreciation felt by their neighbors, and also have witnessed the grand improvements made in the county since their boyhood. The numerous lines of railroad, skirted by the magic wires that transmit the news in an instant from one end of the State to the other, have all been built and put into active operation since his recollection, while the pretentious farmhouse takes the place of the rude log cabin, that were sparsely scattered through the woods a half century ago. J. J. A. Williams was married in 1847 to Miss Annie M. Kissinger, of York Co., Penn. Her parents, Benjamin and Margaret Kissenger, came to this township about 1833. John and his wife had seven children; those living are Mary E., the wife of John Mann; Margaret A., the wife of John W. Shroyer; John F., Ida M. and Charley E. Henry C. and Ella died in infancy. The children will never know, except by the recital of the stories, of the privations of the early settlers, and in this history will be found the sketches and incidents connected with the lives, not only of the first settlers of this township, but of the pioneers of the county. Mr. Williams has been connected with the public schools, in an official capacity, for sixteen consecutive years. He enjoys an excellent reputation as a man of correct business habits, and his children may have a just pride in the record of their ancestry, who have always been noted for their integrity and excellent business qualifications.

ELIHU STEPHEN WILLIAMS was born Jan. 24, 1835, near New Carlisle, Clark Co., Ohio, and is the son of Elder Henry Williams and Elizabeth Williams, formerly Elizabeth Pettigrew. His parents were born in Virginia, his mother remained there until she was of age. His father was brought to Ohio in 1807 when a child, and the family settled near New Carlisle, where Eld. H. Williams now lives. E. S. Williams worked on a farm until 16 years of age, getting what education he could in

the winter school of the country district in which his parents resided. Not satisfied with the outlook, he demanded of his father that he should be sent regularly to school. His father replied that if he wanted a better education than he was getting at home, to get it himself. The boy took his father at his word, and with \$1.50 in his pocket he started out in life for himself. He worked by days' work among the farmers until he got money enough to pay his board for a few months, then, under the tuition of Mr. Arnett, of Troy, he fitted himself to pass examination for a certificate to teach school, which he obtained, and taught school the following winter in Brontet, of this county. By working in the summer and teaching in the winter, he struggled on until he acquired a fair education. In 1858, he commenced reading law in the office of F. P. Cuppy, Esq., of Dayton, Ohio, and by working in the summer, and teaching school, he supported himself until February, 1861, when he was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Ohio. After closing a school he was then teaching, he went to Southern Illinois to select a location to follow his profession, and while there Ft. Sumter was fired upon, and the nation had need of her young men; he took the first train north for the purpose of enlisting, but before he reached home Ohio's quota was full; he then went to Mercer Co., Ohio, and hung out his shingle in Celina, but in a few weeks the second call for troops was made; he then took the stump for volunteers in Mercer Co., then, as now, one of the strongholds of Democracy. He raised fifty-six men and reported to Camp Tod, Troy, Ohio; he then went into the ranks as a private. The 71st O. V. I. was organized, and on Oct. 5, 1861, he was elected 1st Lieutenant of Company A, was commissioned February 14, 1862, was promoted Captain Feb. 10, 1863. He was in the battle of Shiloh, leaving a sick-bed to fight with the boys he enlisted; his Captain being slightly wounded in the morning, he had command of the company during the bloody battle of Sunday, holding his men in front of the fight until night closed the contest. He was with the four companies of the regiment, stationed at Ft. Donelson, and was in the fight at Donelson when his four companies defeated Col. Woodward's regiment, who had captured Col. Rod. Mason and the six companies at Clarksville; he was promoted to the command of Company H, and was with the regiment in all its marches and skirmishes until September, 1863, when, although the fifth Captain in the line of his regiment, he was given the command of three companies and a section of artillery and sent by the General commanding to take charge of the post of Carthage, Tenn., situated 150 miles by river above Nashville. The post was established by Gen. Crook with a division and afterward held by Gen. Spears, with a brigade. There were a large amount of Government stores accumulated there for the use of the army, which could not be removed on account of low stage of water in the Cumberland River. The post was thirty-six miles from any support, and the confederate commands of Col. Hughes and Col. Hamilton, estimated at from one thousand to fifteen hundred men, were within striking distance of Carthage; and Gen. Payne afterward told Capt. Williams that he did not expect the post to be held a week; that he could not spare any more troops; but from what he had heard of him he knew the rebels would not get the place without a hard fight. But Capt. Williams not only held the post until the river raised so that the Government stores were removed, and his troops were not only vigilant and active in camp duty, but a part of them were mounted from horses captured and "pressed" from rebels, and did splendid service in driving the guerrillas out of the country, and before Christmas had killed and captured a rebel soldier for every man in his command, and by the spring of 1864 had recruited a regiment of loyal Tennesseans, which, under the command of Col. Garrett, did effective service for the Federal cause. Carthage was then made a recruiting station, and by the petition of Union citizens and the request of Andy Johnson, then Military Governor of Tennessee, he was detailed for service in organizing Tennessee troops, and remained in Carthage until the close of the war, participating in every movement against the enemy in that part of Tennessee, and rendering effective service against the forces of the rebel Gen. Wheeler in his famous raid in Middle Tennessee. After the war was over, he remained in Smith Co., Tenn., and engaged in the practice of law, and took an active part in the reconstruction of Tennessee,

being a member of the first convention held for that purpose in Nashville. In April, 1865, he was commissioned District Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District of Tennessee, and held that position until the summer of 1867, and then resigned to accept the nomination as Republican candidate for the Legislature to represent the district of Sumner, Smith and Mason counties. After an exciting and dangerous canvass, he was elected by a handsome majority; and received the largest vote ever polled for the Republican party in those counties, and served for two years in what is known as the Radical Legislature of Tennessee; he took an active part in all the leading measures, and retired at the close of the term with the confidence of his party and the respect of opponents. He was married May 31, 1866, to Alice Gordon, daughter of Dr. Wiley B. Gordon and Virginia Gordon, who was the daughter of Gen. Russwunn. In 1869, Capt. Williams refused to be a candidate for any political office, and remained on his farm until the year 1875, however taking an active part with the Republican party, fighting in battles all the more earnestly because the party was in Tennessee proscribed and persecuted, and in a hopeless minority. In January, 1875, he entered into a partnership with his brother, H. H. Williams, to practice law in Troy, Ohio, and moved his family to that place, where he now resides, busily engaged in the practice of his profession.

MAD RIVER TOWNSHIP.

TEMPLETON W. BAILEY, farmer; P. O. Enon. Mr. Bailey was born in Augusta Co., Va., Dec. 14, 1819, and removed with his parents to Ohio in 1829, locating in Pike Township, Clark County. He received his education in the common schools of Virginia and Ohio. He married, Dec. 6, 1846, in Greene Co., Ohio, Miss Nancy Cox, who was born in Warren Co., Ohio, Nov. 1, 1822. They are the parents of eight children, viz.: David, born March 14, 1848; Elizabeth, born Jan. 30, 1850; Martha Jane, born Oct. 25, 1851, died March 6, 1855; Susan, born Nov. 13, 1853; infant son, born Aug. 28, 1855, and died on the following day; Mary Ellen, born April 25, 1860; Rozety, born July 14, 1864; and William Charles, born April 6, 1868.

JOSEPH BAKER, farmer; P. O. Enon. Joseph Baker is the son of Melyn and Mary Baker, both natives of New Jersey, and emigrated to Ohio about the year 1800, stopping in Cincinnati one year, then removing to Clark County, where they remained till their death. Mrs. Baker lived to an advanced age, and recounted the following incident of her early life only a short time before her death: During the war of 1812, our troops were being concentrated for the battle of the Thames; that noted Kentuckian, Col. Richard Johnson, in command of a force of United States troops, stopped at the house of her father, and requested her to furnish himself and staff with supper, lodging and breakfast. Her parents being absent from home, she, a girl of 16, provided for their wants so acceptably that on his return, wounded, from the battle where history gives him the credit of killing that noted Indian chief, Tecumseh, they again stopped at her father's house for entertainment. Joseph Baker was born in Clark Co., Ohio, Sept. 12, 1830, and was educated in the common schools of his native place. At the age of 14, he started for himself farming, in which pursuit he has continued to the present time. He married, Nov. 1, 1855, Miss Elizabeth King, of Clark County. They are the parents of four children, viz.: Mary, Tillie, Joetta and Maud. Joetta died Oct. 9, 1872. He purchased a portion of the old homestead, containing 98½ acres, which is in a high state of cultivation, and he is in every way prepared to enjoy the comforts of life.

MOSES BAKER, farmer; P. O. Enon. Mr. Baker is the son of Jonathan and Sarah Baker, who were natives of New Jersey, and emigrated to Ohio in 1802, locating in Butler County, where they remained three years, when they removed to Clark County, residing there until their death. Our subject was born in Clark County Aug. 8, 1809, just twenty-nine years after Clarke's battle with the Indians. The country at that time was still a wilderness, abounding with wild animals, and Indians roamed the forests of

the frontier county as it was called. Great labor was required to clear up the land in those days, and young Baker assisted his father in this work, in the meantime receiving such education as was afforded in the log schoolhouses of the day. At the age of 18, Mr. Baker started in business for himself, learning the mason trade, which business he followed until 1836. He then purchased a farm of 108 acres in Mad River Township. He married Miss Mary Davis the same year. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living. Mrs. Baker departed this life in the year 1865. Mr. Baker married again to Mrs. Cenith Leggett, who died in 1867. He now resides with his daughter, and is now, as he has been for many years, an earnest worker in the cause of Christ.

P. J. BREWER, proprietor Enon Hotel, Enon; is the son of Jacob and Nancy Brewer, and was born Nov. 26, 1817, in Maryland, where he grew to manhood and obtained his education in the common school. About the time of his majority, he went to Berkeley Co., Va., where he learned distilling, which he mostly followed until 1872, remaining in Virginia until 1841, when he came to Greene Co., Ohio, locating near Xenia, and there continued his trade. After abandoning the trade, he engaged on the farm and saw-mill a short time; thence purchased the Enon Hotel, of which he is now proprietor, and makes it a pleasant home for all who see fit to patronize him. He is an active worker in the Democratic party, by which he was honorably elected Township Trustee in 1880. In November, 1840, he married Kassia Mousby, of Washington Co., Md., and had born to them six children, five daughters and one son. Thirteen months after Kassia's death, he married Mrs. Eliza Butler (of Greene Co., Ohio), who died in April, 1863. His third wife was Mrs. Harrison K. Garlock, of Dayton, Ohio. Three sons were born to the second marriage.

GEORGE W. COFFIELD, teacher; Enon. George W. Coffield is the son of John C. and Nancy Coffield. His father was born in Virginia April 30, 1797, and his mother was born in Clark Co., Ohio, April 30, 1816, and still lives on the farm where she was born. Our subject was born May 3, 1843, and was educated in the common schools of Clark Co., and Wittenburg College, of Springfield, Ohio. He has been a successful teacher, holding the highest certificate given in the counties where he has taught, which includes the counties of Clark, Montgomery, Miami and Greene. He also read law in the office of Spence & Arthur, of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar in 1872. After a brief practice, he retired to the farm of his mother, and married Miss Mary B. Bartlett, of Clark Co., June 21, 1874. They are the parents of three children—Carroll D., born Jan. 21, 1877; Ray E., born Oct. 12, 1879; the other dying in infancy.

JACOB G. DAVIS, farmer; P. O. Osborn. Mr. Davis is the son of Samuel and Anna Davis, who were pioneers of what is now Clark Co., Ohio, coming from New Jersey in the year 1803, and settling in what is now the west part of Mad River Township. The implements of farming in those days were very rude, the plow having a wooden mold-board, and the harrow a fork of a tree with wooden teeth, and plenty of wild animals, such as deer, bears, wolves, wild-cats and porcupines were to be found; also Indians were quite numerous. The subject of this sketch was born in Mad River Township, Clark Co., July 11, 1818, and was rocked in a sugar-trough for the want of a better cradle. He received a limited education in an old log schoolhouse, which was so common in those days. He assisted his father on the farm until 1837, when he went to Shelby Co., Ohio, and there learned the milling business with his brother Daniel. He purchased one-half interest in the mill, which was known as the Davis Bros.' Mills, where he remained for five years; then selling his interest to his brother, returned to Clark Co., renting the old home farm for eight years. At the expiration of his lease, he purchased the farm, containing 104½ acres, to which he has added 10 acres, making 114½ acres of Mad River bottom land, in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Davis married Miss Amy Lippincott, of Franklin Township, Licking Co., Ohio, and their family consists of six children, viz., Clarinda G., born Nov. 11, 1840; Mary R., born June 3, 1843; Anna F., born May 18, 1845; Ethia, born March 31, 1847; William T., born March 7, 1853; George S., born June 3, 1865, died Feb. 25, 1866.

WILLIAM T. DAVIS, teacher; Osborn. Wm. T. is the son of Jacob G. and Amy Davis, of Mad River Township, Clark Co., and was born March 7, 1853. He received his education in the common schools of the county, with the exception of one year at the Normal school, at Lebanon, after which he engaged in teaching. He holds the highest grade certificate issued in the county, and commands the highest wages. He has taught five winters in one district, and is engaged for the sixth. He married Miss Mary Purdy, an accomplished young lady of Indianapolis, Aug. 19, 1874. She has taught school six years, and is also a music teacher. They have one child, Olive, born March 31, 1878.

SAMUEL DRUMMOND, deceased. This gentleman came to this township in 1807. He was born near Cincinnati, in Hamilton Co., Ohio, in the fall of 1804, and was the son of George and Rosanna (Thompson) Drummond. His father was a native of Scotland, and his mother of Ireland. They settled in New Jersey, close to Pennsylvania, and about 1800 came to Ohio. In 1807 they came to Clark Co., and settled in Sec. 17, Mad River Township, where they died. They had seven children, viz., William James, Mary, Sarah, John, Samuel (our subject) and Nancy. They are all now dead but John and Nancy. Two of them died in infancy. Samuel grew up on the home farm, attending the early log schoolhouse, and affording such assistance on the farm as his tender years would admit. He was married, Feb. 28, 1833, to Ruth Beeth, a native of Greene Co., by whom he had nine children, viz., William T., George T. (deceased), Sarah J., Mark, Nile (killed in the rebellion), Emily, Melissa, Stephen and Caroline (deceased.) Mrs. D. died in November, 1852, and on April 19, 1853, Mr. D. married Mrs. Mary Ann Schrock, widow of Francis Schrock, and daughter of David and Lydia Miller, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio in 1843. Mrs. D. was born in Franklin Co., Penn., Aug. 15, 1823, and by her first marriage had five children, viz., Winfield S. (killed in the rebellion), Harrison, Benjamin (deceased), Lydia J. and Mary E. By her marriage with Mr. D., she had Anzonetta (deceased), Rosella, Miller, Goynes, Adele and Ulysses. Politically, Mr. D. was a Republican, and a firm defender of the Union. Three of his sons, and one of his wife's sons fought for their flag in the war of the rebellion. He died May 3, 1869, leaving to his family a pleasant home, and a spotless reputation. Mrs. D. is a member of the Christian Church, of which denomination his first wife was a member.

J. K. DUNKEL, retired; P. O. Enon; is the son of John, Sr., and Susan Dunkel, of Lancaster Co., Penn., where J. K. was born Dec. 15, 1818. He acquired a limited education in his early life, and judiciously applied himself to labor in his father's behalf until 20 years of age, at which time he started in life as a farm laborer. In 1849, he married Catharine Shertzer, of his native county and State. He has since become a resident of Ohio, and at present is a citizen of the village of Enon, where he is identified with its interest; also takes an active interest in the cause of education, and at present is a member of the School Board of that place, which office he duly fills. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkel are the parents of four children, viz., Aaron, Fronna, Henry, and Lucinda.

JOHN B. DUNKEL, merchant; P. O. Enon. Among the representative business men of Enon we mention the name of John B. Dunkel as a grocery merchant. He is a son of John and Elizabeth Dunkel, and was born Nov. 20, 1847; obtained his education in the common schools, and remained his father's assistant on the farm until 1870, when he married Rebecca, daughter of Reuben Shellabarger, whose biography appears in this history. After his marriage he followed farming one year, then located in Enon, where he purchased a large grocery store, carrying a full line of goods, and through his correct business habits has established a reasonable patronage and obtained the public feeling of the citizens of his township, until he now holds the office of Treasurer of said township, which he fills with honor and credit to himself and party. One child, Clara May, has been given to this union, born Nov. 2, 1873.

HENRY L. FEIRSTINE, farmer; P. O. Enon. Mr. Feirstine is the son of George and Sarah Feirstine, of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio in 1863, purchasing a farm of 143 acres in Clark Co., on which the subject of this sketch now resides. He

was born Oct. 30, 1849, and received his education in the common schools. He married Miss Mary Rockfield, of Greene Co., Ohio. They are the parents of two children—Cora and Maude. Cora was born March 28, 1878; and Maude born July 2, 1879.

WALTER HAGER, manufacturer of paper; P. O. Enon; is a son of Isaac and Eunice Hager, both natives of Massachusetts, and was born March 4, 1823, at Newton Lower Falls, Mass., where he was raised and educated. He started in life at the age of 15 years by engaging in the paper mills of his native town, which were among the oldest in the United States; there remained fifteen years, and in the meantime, Feb. 25, 1847, married Martha Fuller, of Weston, Mass. About 1853, he engaged in the mills of Jordan & Co., where his ability and knowledge of the business merited the position as manager, to which he was promoted. Two years later he removed to Frankfort, Ky., where he was also employed as foreman of the Frankfort paper mills. At the expiration of two years he removed to Lockland, Ohio, and became agent for the Hazeltine Turbine water-wheel, and was the first to introduce it into Southern Ohio, Central Kentucky, and Southern Indiana. After being thus engaged for some time he resumed the paper trade as manager of the Lower Mills of Lockland, where he remained six years; thence located in Dayton, Ohio, where he took charge of the mills of G. Rutledge, and successfully conducted the same a period of two years. He then located in Clifton, Greene Co., Ohio; engaged in business with Mr. King, the style firm being King & Hager. Six months later he sold his interest, removed to Enon, where he is now in charge of the Republic Mills, and doing a reasonable business. Mr. and Mrs. Hager have had born to them six children—Ellen, Gertrude, Sarah, Mary, Edwin, and Albert, of whom two daughters are deceased.

J. W. HANES, grain merchant; P. O. Enon. Enon, like all villages, has its representative business men, and we can say that J. W. Hanes is one of the live and energetic men of this village. He is the son of Jacob and Margaret Hanes, and was born June 25, 1840, in Richland Co., Ohio; received his early education in the common schools, afterward two years in attendance at the Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio. In 1864, commenced work on his father's farm, and thus continued until 27 years of age, when he commenced life for himself, by commencing in the grain trade in Enon. Here he has, through proper conduct and good business habits, established a favorable and profitable grain market. In July, 1874, married Emma Spangler, an accomplished young lady. The issue of this union is two children, one son and one daughter.

N. HARDMAN, merchant; P. O. Enon; is the son of Peter and Margaret Hardman. Peter was born in Virginia and Margaret in Scotland. Peter Hardman married early in life Miss Margaret Hacker, who ten years previous, when she was 11 years of age, being at the house of her sister, on Hacker's Creek, near Clarksburg, Va., was tomahawked and scalped by the Indians. It seems that a marauding party of Indians was passing through the neighborhood, and attacked the family with whom she was staying, all the members of which were slain. Young Miss Hacker managed to conceal herself behind a door while the work of death was going on, but was finally discovered by one of the savages, who aimed a blow at her with his tomahawk, which took effect upon the side of her head; she fell and laid as if killed. Thinking their work of death complete, they scalped all the members of the family, and dragged the little girl after them from the house by the hair for some fifty yards, where they scalped her and threw her over a fence; observing that she gave signs of life, one of the savages stabbed her with his knife, which fortunately struck a rib, doing but little harm. She was afterward found and cared for, and recovered, although she suffered greatly, and finally died in her 39th year, from the effect of the tomahawk wound on her head. The subject of this memoir was born in Greene Co., Ohio, Jan. 3, 1813; never received but about three months of schooling. At the age of 18 years, started in life for himself by driving stage from Springfield to Cincinnati, then from Springfield to Columbus, and other lines. Those were days before the use of the powerful and useful railroad engine was seen swiftly passing through our land, and travelers then spent weeks and months to complete a journey that is now made in a few short hours. In 1836, married, abandoned stage driving, and engaged in blacksmithing, which he followed a period of five years in West

Union, thence located in Enon, Clark County, where he continued his trade until April, 1870, at which time he was taken severely ill, and remained an invalid for eighteen months; reduced his weight from 176½ pounds to 41 pounds, hence was a mere skeleton of the human being. At the time of his marriage, could neither read, write, or calculate the smallest sum in arithmetic; but since his wife began to instruct him, and through his own energy and industry, and her sincere and earnest efforts, he has learned all this, and now is a fair business man. He has always been an earnest worker in the Republican party from its organization. He is now, and has been for five years, Mayor of his village, and had the honor of being Chief Marshal of the Centennial celebration of the "Battleground of Old Piqua," on Aug. 9, 1880.

JOSEPH HEBBLE, physician; P. O. Enon. Of the medical profession of Mad River Township, we record the following of Dr. Hebble, who was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., where he acquired his early education in the common schools. In 1841, engaged in teaching, and soon became prominently known as a teacher; there he continued in this pursuit until 1846, when he came to Ohio, locating in Greene County, where he pursued the study of medicine until 1851, thence entered the Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio. After attending one course of lectures, abandoned the Medical studies, and engaged in teaching until the fall of 1853, when he resumed the study of medicine in the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, graduating in the spring of 1855. Soon after located in Miami Co., Ohio, where he successfully practiced four years, thence in Johnsville, Montgomery Co., Ohio, where he practiced until July, 1863, when he was commissioned Surgeon of the 55th, O. V. I. After a service of one year, returned to Ohio, and located in Enon, where he has since resided, and has a successful practice. He married Miss Mary E. Casad, by whom he has had nine children; all but one are now living.

J. N. HINKLE, JR., teacher; P. O. Enon. Teaching, as well as all other professions, requires due preparation to secure perfect success, which evidently J. N. Hinkle did; he is a son of J. N. Hinkle, Sr., and was born in Union Co., Ohio, June 4, 1854. Spent his early life in the common schools, where he judiciously applied himself until 1870, when he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, in which institution he devoted his time two years; then engaged in teaching one year, and entered school at Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio. One year later resumed the profession of teaching, in which he has since been engaged. He is a live and industrious teacher, and commands the best of wages, which his ability merits. His nuptials were celebrated Nov. 1, 1874 with Miss Samantha Kirkland, of Delaware Co., Ohio. This union has been blessed with two children, viz.: John C. and Charles D., both living at the writing of this article.

DAVID HUPMAN, farmer; P. O. Enon. Mr. Hupman is the son of John and Elizabeth Hupman, both natives of Virginia; they emigrated to Ohio Sept. 28, 1835, locating in Clark County. His mother died Jan. 1, 1856, and his father in December, 1872. Our subject was born in Virginia Jan. 17, 1817, and was educated in the common schools of Clark County. Mr. Hupman assisted his father to clear up his farm, which was among the earliest in this vicinity, and has followed the occupation of farming all his life. He married Miss Maria E. Miller, of Clark Co., Ohio, Nov. 1, 1840. They are the parents of seven children, viz.: Harriet E., born April 5, 1841; Charlotte, born April 8, 1843, died in infancy; Mary E., born Nov. 10, 1844, died May 30, 1870; Jacob, born July 18, 1847; Ellen Ann, born Feb. 26, 1850; Caroline, born Oct. 13, 1853; Martin, born May 6, 1856. Mr. Hupman owns a farm of 80 acres, under good cultivation, but is at present living with his youngest son, Martin.

W. B. JENKINS, farmer; P. O. Enon. Mr. Jenkins is the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Moore) Jenkins. His maternal grandfather, Daniel Moore, and wife, Rachael Parks, settled in Sec. 24, Mad River Township, at an early day, and resided there until their death. They were buried on their own farm. His father, Daniel Jenkins, was born in New Jersey, April 30, 1782, and his mother in Pennsylvania, the same year. They came to Ohio in 1812, Daniel being in the war of that date. His wife died Nov. 8, 1827, and he was again married to Mrs. Elizabeth Ford, a native of Virginia. By

his first wife he had the following children: Marilla (deceased), Ephraim S., Elmore, William Belford, David G. (deceased), and Amon (deceased). He died Jan. 13, 1868. Our subject was born in Clark Co., Ohio, Aug. 16, 1818, and received only such education as the common schools of that day afforded. He worked at farming until 21 years of age, when he learned the carpenter and millwright's trade, which business he followed until 1851. He married Miss Rachael Sayre, of Clark County, Jan. 2, 1851; she was born March 24, 1830, in the house where they now live. She is the daughter of Loyd and Nancy A. (Albin) Sayre. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and she of Virginia. Her grandparents, Joseph and Elizabeth Sayre, were natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio, and settled in Sec. 24, Mad River Township, at an early day, and here died. Her father died January, 1853, and her mother, April, 1857. They had four children—Rachael, Elizabeth, Statia (deceased) and Catharine. By his marriage with Miss Sayre, our subject had three children, viz.: Charlotte J., born Sept. 17, 1852, and educated at the Female Institute, at Springfield; Anne E., born June 22, 1856, died March 3, 1860; and George W., born Feb. 22, 1861. Mr. Jenkins has worked his way through life unaided, and now owns a farm of 149 acres, under a high state of cultivation. He is politically a democrat, and has been elected Trustee of the township for eleven years. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and as a upright, honest citizen, he is the peer of any man in Clark County.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, farmer; P. O. Enon. Francis Johnston is the son of Arthur and Frances Johnson, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1791, locating in Pennsylvania, where they lived till 1795, when they removed to Kentucky. In 1829, they came to Ohio, locating in Greene County. The subject of this sketch was born in Shelby Co., Ky., Oct. 7, 1814; his education was obtained in the common schools of Kentucky in log schoolhouses, and the teacher being paid by subscriptions raised in the neighborhood. He came alone on horseback to Ohio, bringing seven horses, at a cost of \$3.87½. He lived at home with his mother until her death, which occurred in 1849, since which time his sisters have kept house for him. Mr. Johnston, in 1859, bought the farm of 189 acres on which he now resides, and known as the old "Galloway farm," which was the first settled in the township, and the remains of the first cabin are still to be seen near his present dwelling. It is supposed to be the first house built in Mad River Township. Mr. Johnston has a number of Indian relics, which he has found and preserved, and shows with considerable pride. He has held the office of Township Trustee for several years, being elected by the Republican party, and filling the office with credit to himself and his constituents.

A. P. KIDWELL, agent and operator C., C. & I. R. R., Enon. Mr. Kidwell is the son of Amos and Rachel Kidwell, who were natives of Virginia and emigrated to Ohio (Nov. 15) in the year 1839, locating in Franklin County. Our subject was born in Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 12, 1845, and received a common-school education in his native county. At the age of 19 he went to Louis Center and learned telegraphing, in which business he has since been engaged. He was sent to Enon to take charge of the first office on the short line, and has remained there ever since; he married Miss Augusta Sherman, of Delaware Co., Ohio, and they have two children—Vernon, born Jan. 21, 1879; and Henry Stanley, born April 16, 1880.

JONAH KNIGHT, minister; P. O. Enon. The father of Rev. Knight was born in Connecticut, and in early life emigrated to Vermont, where he spent his life, which ended in 1830; his wife being a native of the last-named State, in which she lived, and died in 1848. The subject of this sketch was born in Vermont June 8, 1803, remaining at home until the age of 20, and acquired his education in the common schools. When starting in life, he possessed good physical powers, engaged as farm laborer, and made his way by his own exertions. He followed this pursuit for six or eight years, and in the meantime applied himself, at every opportunity, to divine thoughts, and commenced preaching in behalf of the Christian Church, to which he had belonged for eleven years. To this profession he has ever since applied himself, and deeply interested in the welfare of the church. In 1832, he married Miss Caroline Fay of New Hampshire, to whom eight children were born; one died in infancy, seven

grew to maturity, of whom only one survives, and now resides in Nebraska. Caroline died April 11, 1847, and was interred at Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Rev. Knight remained a widower over five years, then married Mrs. D. Robinson of Cincinnati, Ohio. He was an active worker in the Church in his native State about eleven years; thence located in the city of Lynn, Mass. Two years later he emigrated to Ohio and located at Woodstock; there spent over five years in the cause of Christianity, where good was accomplished; he then located in Warren Co., Ohio, and two years later, removed to his farm of 102 acres, near Louisburg, Ohio, remaining all the time in the ministry; he then became prominently identified in the erection of the Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, of which institution he was Secretary of Board of Trustees for over six years; acted as agent to secure funds for the college, and defended it in a suit brought in by the builder, A. M. Merryfield, in the year 1865, he being the only trustee of the college at the time. He employed an able attorney, who, after a suit of seven years, came out victorious. He is an active agent in the Christian Biblical Institute, established at New York, for young men preparatory for the ministry. He is now located at Enon, Ohio, and has spent a useful life, which has now been over three-fourths of a century.

GEORGE LAYTON, clerk, Enon. William, his father, was born in the "Northwest Territory," now Ohio, Jan. 8, 1800. Elizabeth, his wife, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1806. George, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Ohio, born in Clark Co., Jan. 1, 1848; he received his primary education in the common schools; and in 1860 he entered Wittenburg College, from which he was graduated in 1867 with the highest orders; he entered the law school of Ann Arbor in 1869, graduating from the same in 1871. Mr. Layton is a young man of rare abilities, possessing every element of a thorough-going business man, and at present is filling the position of Chief Clerk in one of the leading warehouses of the place.

B. D. LONG, teacher; P. O. Springfield. Mr. Long was born in Pennsylvania March 2, 1851. His parents were B. H. and Elizabeth Long, both natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Ohio in April, 1860; and located in Clark County in 1861. Our subject received his education in the common schools, with the exception of three months spent at Wittenburg College in 1866, after which he engaged in teaching common schools, and with such success as to command the highest wages paid in Mad River Township. Mr. Long was elected Assessor of Mad River Township for three years, also an active member of the School Board for the same period, and greatly interested in educational affairs generally. He married Miss Susan Rathbon, of Clark County, March 17, 1870. They are the parents of seven children, viz.: John, Aaron, Lizzie, Mandie, Alfred, Benjamin and George. George died April 19, 1878.

R. L. MILLER, dealer in agricultural implements, Enon; his parents, Abraham B., and Barbara Miller, were both born in Lancaster Co., Penn., and emigrated to Ohio in 1840, locating in Clark Co. R. L., the subject of this sketch, is a native of Ohio, born in Clark Co., May 12, 1853. He was brought up to farm labor, and received his education in the district schools; when 18 years of age he commenced to learn the carpentering trade, which he followed for about six years, meeting with good success. He married Miss Irena Shellabarger when he was 22 years old. Two children have been born to them, viz.: Bertie May, born April 14, 1876; Dasia Iowa, deceased. Mr. Miller is now engaged in selling agricultural implements and machinery of all kinds.

W. R. RUE, farmer; P. O. Enon. Mr. Rue is the son of John and Sarah Rue. His father was a native of Maryland, and his mother of Pennsylvania; they removed to Cincinnati in 1798, removing to Greene Co. in 1807. The subject of this sketch was born Feb. 8, 1815, in Mad River Township, and was of great assistance to his father in clearing up his farm which was among the first improvements in this vicinity. Mr. Rue remembers distinctly when the Indians were roving around in bands numbering from five to five hundred. He has many relics of the Indians, including a fine pipe and two of the largest ear-rings ever found, one of which he found on his farm and the other near the county house. These relics were exhibited at the Clark-Shawnee Centennial, and was a great attraction. Mr. Rue married, in 1840, to Miss Lois Forsythe,

of Virginia. He purchased the old homestead in 1865, living on it several years, and then selling it and buying the farm on which he now resides, containing 81½ acres. Mr. Rue attended general muster for about fifteen years, and from the age of 21 to 55 never failed to work the roads. He saw the Mormons when on their way from Cortland, N. Y., to Nauvoo, Ill., several of whom worked a few days for his father. The family consists of four children—three sons and a daughter.

REUBEN SHELLABARGER, farmer; P. O. Enon. Among the old and prominent families of Clark Co., the one to which this gentleman belongs is well worthy of proper recognition in this work. Reuben Shellabarger was born in Mad River Township Nov. 8, 1815, and is a son of Ephraim and Rebecca (Winget) Shellabarger, he a native of Northumberland Co., Penn., and she of Cincinnati, Ohio; her parents, Reuben and Elizabeth Winget, natives of Virginia, coming to this Township in 1805. Ephraim Shellabarger came to this town in 1811, was preceded by his brother Jacob and accompanied by his brothers Samuel, John and Martin. He was married in 1814 to Rebecca Winget, to whom were born six children—Reuben, Margaret, Martin, Elizabeth, David and Ann, all of whom are now living. He and wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and died in this township. The subject of this sketch grew to maturity in his native township, receiving such an education as those early days afforded, and was here married Nov. 17, 1836, to Elizabeth Baker, daughter of Melyn and Mary (Layton) Baker, pioneers of Mad River Township. Mrs. Shellabarger was born in the above township Aug. 6, 1818, and had born to her Ephraim, Mary Ann (deceased), Melyn, Minerva, Derastus (deceased), Sarah Jane, Agnus, Rebecca, Maria E., Penie B. and Susan E. (deceased). Mrs. Shellabarger was a sincere adherent of the Christian Church, and died Aug. 5, 1873. Mr. Shellabarger was again married June 24, 1876, to Jane Rynearson, daughter of Barnett and Martha (Winget) Rynearson, he a native of Pennsylvania, and she of Mad River Township, where both are now residing. Mrs. Shellabarger was born in this township Jan. 20, 1831, and is a member of the Christian Church, to which denomination her husband has belonged for forty years. Mr. Shellabarger has been a hardworking, honest farmer all his life and has accumulated a property of 317 acres of fine land which he has well improved. Politically he has always been a staunch Democrat, and in 1854 was elected Township Trustee and re-elected several times, serving continuously until 1877, when he retired, but in 1879 the people again chose him as Trustee, and he is now filling that office. In 1870, and 1880, he was Township Land Appraiser, and has been a member of the Board of Education since its establishment in the township. He is a man who, by integrity and straightforward dealing through life, has merited the confidence and esteem of all good citizens, and is now enjoying the fruit of an industrious, upright life.

A. H. SMITH, stock-dealer; P. O. Enon; a son of A. H. and S. E. Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio. They moved to Clark Co., Ohio, in 1866; bought 1,470 acres of land, all in one body, adjoining the village of Enon. Our subject was born in Cincinnati, Oct. 1, 1850; there obtained his early education, and enjoyed city life until 16 years of age. After his parents moved to Clark Co. he attended select school at Springfield, Ohio, starting in life at the age of 18 years. After which he married Miss S. J. Shellabarger, of Clark Co., Oct. 17, 1871, and to this union six children have been born—Amelia, Sallie, Maria, Mary, Justin and Arelia. Mr. Smith now oversees his father's farm, and devotes his time principally to stock, and at present is one of the Trustees of his Township, to which he was elected by the Democratic party.

CHARLES STINE, hotel, Enon. Charles Stine, the subject of this sketch, was born in Union Co., Penn., May 6, 1838. His parents were John and Sarah Stine, both natives of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Ohio in the fall of 1838, stopping about one year in Medway, Clark Co., when they removed to Fairfield, Greene Co. where they have since resided. His wife died Nov. 18, 1880. The family consisted of fourteen children—eight sons and six daughters, all of whom are living, our subject being the tenth of the family. Charles started for himself Nov. 15, 1858, by going to California, by water, from New York, by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, landing

at San Francisco December 16, having had a favorable passage, and only one incident of note during the trip. The steamer Moses Taylor, of which he was a passenger, caught fire on the Atlantic Ocean, when five days out of New York, and gave the passengers quite a fright, but no serious damage was done. He went from San Francisco to Yreka, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, remaining there till the fall of 1861, when he made a trip to Oregon, Washington Territory and Idaho, returning to Yreka the following spring, where he remained until the fall of 1864, when he returned to Ohio, after an absence of six years. He lived on the farm with his father for ten years, making a business of breeding fine hogs, in which he was quite successful. In June 11, 1874, he married Hannah Palmer, of Fairfield. He went into the employ of the Springfield Turnpike Co. as keeper of the toll-gate on the Springfield Pike, near Dayton, where he continued for nearly seven years, when he removed to Enon, purchasing the hotel, at that place, where he intends making his future home. His family of two sons, John, the eldest, was born Dec. 16, 1875, and Frank, who was born Nov. 2, 1877.

N. SUMMERBELL, D. D., minister, Enon, long known as the Pastor of Bible Chapel, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and at present the oldest pastor in Cincinnati, was born in New York March 8, 1816, and is the son of Rev. J. Summerbell, a minister in behalf of the M. E. Church. Our subject early began to develop great reverence for the Scriptures, and a corresponding minister of Isaac N. Walter, a Christian minister, was ordained at Little Compton, Rhode Island, in 1839, by Baptist and Christian ministers. His early ministry was in New York City, New Jersey and New England. From the beginning, he became an unwearied Bible student, attending school during the day, and studying the Word of God at night; so well was this known that his brother, a house-carpenter, requested to be awakened when he retired for his two or three hours' rest. The first winter after his conversion, he studied the Bible carefully, word after word, and adopted its leading principles and doctrines, which have since governed his life. In 1849, he removed from Milford, New Jersey, to Cincinnati, Ohio. After building the Bible Chapel, on Longworth street, in 1855, he then removed, as a missionary, to Des Moines, Iowa, in 1859, where, after being the leading instrument in erecting a church, he was called to the Presidency of the Union Christian College, in Indiana, where he faithfully labored six years. By this time the college became well established, and finding that his established cause had declined in Cincinnati, he returned to his old field of labor. He married, in 1843, Miss Euphemia J. Sulton, of Hope, Warren Co., N. J., an accomplished lady and a great worker in the cause of Christ. They are the parents of Rev. J. J. Summerbell, a graduate of Union Christian College, and at present Pastor of the Christian Church at Milford, N. J. His daughter, who was an accomplished lady and teacher of vocal and instrumental music in the above-named college, was called hence in 1877.

GEORGE S. WRIGHT; P. O. Enon. Mr. Wright was born March 1, 1845; is the son of Levi and Mary J. Wright; whose parents emigrated from Frederick Co., Va., settling in Clark Co., Ohio, at Green Plains (a Quaker settlement), in 1818. He remembers of having heard his grandfather (Richard Wright, who died in 1864) say that when he settled at Green Plains, that he was compelled to wagon his grain to Cincinnati for market, often trading a bushel of wheat for a pound of coffee. Our subject was reared on a farm, and his father having died in 1848, he was compelled, in early life, to attend the arduous duties of providing for sister, brother and widowed mother, who still reside on the same farm near Green Plains, with the exception of the sister, Mrs. Howe, who resides in Brattleboro, Vt. On account of these early cares, he received but a common school education. When the cry of war rang through the land for volunteers, and President Lincoln made his first call for 300,000 to protect the nation's flag, Mr. Wright dropped his school-books, and at the early age of seventeen years, responded to that call, by enlisting, on the 11th day of January, 1862, in the 10th O. B., which was soon assigned to the Army of the Southwest, under Gen. Grant, participating in the battles of Shiloh (Pittsburg Landing), Corinth (where he and his gun came near being captured, only escaping by a desperate struggle), Iuka Jackson, Grand Gulf, Vicksburg (forty-two days' siege), Kenesaw Mountain, Marietta and Atlanta, Ga., where

his gallant corps commander, Gen. McPherson, was killed on that memorable 22d of July, 1864. The rebels, having been driven entirely out of the Southwest, and Gen. Sherman taking up his march for Savannah, all troops, whose terms of enlistment were fast expiring, were ordered to Nashville, to which place the rebel Gen. Hood was fast making his approach; but the Union forces were there in time to give him a hot reception, and at this place the 10th O. B. fought its last fight for the Union cause and the stars and stripes. Mr. Wright having served his three years, was held two months over that time, on account of the battle of Nashville, where 600 soldiers laid down their lives after the term of enlistment had expired; he was then honorably discharged from the service of the United States, March 2, 1865. Though serving as a private through all this period, he was recommended for a commission for bravery at the battle of Corinth, of which particular mention is made in the army records, and in Whitelaw Reid's History of Ohio in the war (2d Vol.). On account of his age the General of the army did not consider the recommendation favorably. Leaving the service, we again find him engaged in the quiet pursuit of farming and stock-raising. Continuing at that vocation until 1870, at which time he studied railroading and telegraphing, and was employed on several Western roads in Illinois and Iowa. Returning to Ohio in 1875, he connected himself with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, as agent and operator at Enon, Ohio, where he still is employed. On Oct., 1875, he was married to Miss Mary E. Randall, of Springfield, Ohio, the issue of this marriage is a daughter (Estie), born January 10, 1880. We are sorry to record the death of Mr. Wright's wife, which took place April 14, 1880, in the 23d year of her age. We leave Mr. Wright where we found him, young in years, but old in experience, ready and waiting (if need be) his country's call. Is a supporter of the present administration.

GREEN TOWNSHIP.

JAMES ANDERSON, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. Clifton. For more than half a century Mr. Anderson has been identified with the business interests of Clark County, being one of those men whose labors have been crowned with financial success, and his life has been characterized by that earnestness in all his affairs that makes it a success in every phase. He was born at Milnacaig, Scotland July 22, 1815, and at the age of 4 years, emigrated with his father, James Anderson, to the United States, settling on "Clark Run," in Greene Co., Ohio, where they lived five years; removing thence to Clark County, and locating on the northwest part of Sec. 27, on the old Clifton road. In 1827, his father removed to a farm in Sec. 33, which he had purchased, and there resided until his death, in 1864, at the advanced age of 84 years. The subject of this sketch grew up under the paternal roof, and his education was obtained in the log schoolhouse of the primitive days, to which he added that more practical and servicable education that comes from experience with the world, and gives more certainty of success in life. For ten years he owned an interest in a stock of merchandise at Clifton, and from a life of industry, temperance, economy and good management, he has accumulated a considerable property in Green Township, Springfield and Greene County. As a neighbor and citizen, he is highly esteemed, being generally chosen as the arbiter of differences among the people of his vicinity. Politically, a Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, he has held, among other public trusts, the office of Township Clerk for twelve years, and been Justice of the Peace the same length of time, discharging every duty to the entire satisfaction of the people and with honor to himself.

GEORGE ELDER, farmer; P. O. Clifton; was born in this township January, 1839. His early years were spent on the farm, and his only means of education was that of the common schools of his neighborhood. At the age of 22, when his country was in the throes of civil war, he volunteered and entered the 16th Ohio Militia, and

afterward served three years in Co. A, 94th O. V. I., of which he was Orderly-Sergeant. During this period he was at Chickamauga, Stone River and on other fields of blood, and was with Sherman "to the sea." The war over, he was honorably discharged and settled in Jackson County, Kan., in the business of stock-raising, but that climate and occupation disagreeing with him, in a short time he closed out his interests there and returned to his native township, than which a fairer or better rural district would be difficult to find. Since his return he has followed farming, and is the owner of a farm very pleasantly located, and in a good state of cultivation. His people have honored him with the offices of Trustee, Assessor and Township Treasurer, the last of which he now holds. In 1869, he married Miss Sarah Kitchen, daughter of Abraham Kitchen, an old settler and highly esteemed citizen. She departed this life in 1872, and in 1875 he was married to Miss Jane Duval, daughter of Lewis Duval, and there are, issue of this marriage, three children—one girl and twin boys—all of whom live.

JAMES T. GARLOUGH, farmer and stock-grower; P. O. Springfield, Ohio; son of Jacob Garlough, deceased; was born in this township June 3, 1834. He grew to manhood upon the farm, and received the winter's schooling customarily given by farmers to their sons in those days. In 1856, he commenced farming for himself on his present farm of 147½ acres, which he improved. March 6, 1856, he married Miss Sarah Jane, daughter of William Hause, (deceased) then of Madison Township. To this marriage eight surviving children were given—Clara, Mary H., Alva T., Sheridan G., Alice, Jessie E., Willie F. and Robbie C.; all except the first reside with their parents.

EDWARD R. GARLOUGH, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. Springfield; son of Jacob Garlough; was born in this township in 1836; raised to farm life upon his father's farm, he has always pursued it. In 1860, he commenced business for himself, when he purchased his present farm, then of 147 acres, adjoining a parcel of 75 acres he then owned. His farm now embraces 280½ acres. January 12, 1860, he married Miss Eliza A. Williams, a very intelligent lady. There is issue of this marriage—Carlton, Wilber, John, Fred and Earl. In 1865, Mr. G. erected a barn, and in 1875 he erected a large residence. He and his wife are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church. His farm is in an excellent state of cultivation.

JACOB HIESTAND, farmer; P. O. Springfield; a native of York Co., Penn., born in 1822; when a lad, he, with his parents, went to Lancaster Co., Penn., and in 1875 he came to this State, locating in Madison Township, where he purchased a farm, which he afterward sold, and bought the Jacob Poorman farm, in the west part of this township. His father dying during his infancy, he early learned to provide for himself, and thus was inculcated those lessons of industry and economy that have served him well in after years. In 1853, he married Miss Mary A. Brubaker, of Lancaster, Penn., by whom six children have been born—Henry, Capitola, Vandalia, McEllan, Flora and Lenora. Mr. and Mrs. H. are members of the German Reformed Church, and two of the children united with the Methodist. That Mr. H. understands farming is fully attested by the appearance and yield of his crops of the present year.

EZRA C. HARRIS, physician and surgeon, Clifton; was born Sept. 28, 1844, in Harmony Township, this county. His father being a tradesman in limited circumstances, his early years were so trenched upon to aid in maintaining the family that his opportunities for education were greatly abridged. In August, 1862, he responded to his country's call for aid in arms, and enlisted as a private in Company I, 110th O. V. I.; met the enemy at Winchester, Spottsylvania, the Wilderness, and other hotly-contested fields of blood, until April 10, 1865, when, having been disabled by several gun-shot wounds, he was honorably discharged and returned to civil life. Years of his life calculated by nature for education having been spent in arms in the service of his country, he now, on his return, attended a common school, taught by Prof. W. S. Grimm, in what is known as the Reed Schoolhouse. He next, during a period of four years, taught school in this and Champaign Counties, and then entered Wittenberg College, where he pursued his studies until the full expiration of the junior year. His parents having previously removed to Bellefontaine, Ohio, he

located there and commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Pratt, under whom he studied one year, then took one course of lectures in Cincinnati Medical College, and completed his professional preparation and graduated in Columbus Medical College in the spring of 1876. He located and opened an office in Clifton, this county, where he has since remained; has built himself a commodious and neat residence and office, which evinces his industry, professional efficiency and success. On May 23, 1871, while a freshman in college, he was joined in marriage to Miss M. Belle, youngest daughter of Squire Anthony and Maria Wallace Bird, of Springfield Township, this county. The issue of this marriage is James Howard and Martha Mabel, aged respectively 7 and 4 years.

EDMUND H. KEIFER, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. Springfield. This gentleman comes of German origin, his great-grandfather, George Keifer, being a native of Germany, who settled in Maryland, where was born, in Washington County, Oct. 27, 1769, George Keifer, the grandfather of Edmund H., who was married to Margaret Hivner, a native of the same county, born July 24, 1772; this marriage occurred March 24, 1799, and the following children were the fruits of the union: Mary, Sarah, John, Catherine and George. The father of Edmund H. was John Keifer, who was born in Washington Co., Md., May 17, 1802, and who came with his parents, in 1812, to Clark Co., Ohio, settling in Bethel Township, his father purchasing a large tract of land, on which was born the noted Indian chief Tecumseh. On this farm was a cabin and a small clearing, and here John Keifer grew to manhood, his parents residing on this property until death. He was married May 6, 1824, to Miss Elizabeth Donnels, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Donnels, who were pioneers of Bethel Township, where Mrs. Sarah Keifer was born, March 19, 1804. Shortly after marriage, John Keifer bought out Donnels' heirs, and moved on to that farm, now known as the "Holeonab Limekiln Farm," and there remained until his father's death, when he sold it, and returned to the old homestead, which he purchased, and where he and his wife resided until death, he dying June 9, 1865, and his wife, June 29 of the same year. He was a Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F., and a Democrat all his life; was a General of militia, and a man of prominence in all the affairs of the county, and took an active interest in everything that he believed a benefit to the country at large. The subject of this sketch was born in Springfield Township, Feb. 19, 1838, and educated in the common schools of the county, following the vocation of a farmer all his life. He was married Jan. 11, 1859, to Miss Bethenia Miller, daughter of R. S. and Elizabeth (Shellebarger) Miller, of Mad River Township, where Mrs. Keifer was born, Jan. 1, 1842, of which union the following children are the issue: Anna M. (the wife of John T. Stewart), Lizzie D. and George S. Mrs. Keifer's father is a native of Pickaway Co., Ohio, and her mother of Clark County, the latter being deceased, and both belonged to the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Keifer was the fifth in a family of six children, the three youngest of whom are living, viz: John D. (residing in Missouri), Mary J. (the wife of R. S. Cross, of Topeka, Kan.), and himself. In the fall of 1865, he purchased his present farm of 225 acres, and, in the autumn of 1870, he erected a large, handsome residence, and has otherwise greatly improved the farm. Politically, he is an unswerving Democrat, and is considered one of the leading farmers of his township, being a man who is respected for his honesty and integrity of character, as well as many other traits that go to make a good neighbor and a worthy citizen.

ABRAHAM KITCHEN, retired farmer. Few men are better known or more universally respected by the community in which they reside than the old pioneer whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He was born in Warren Co., Ohio, Nov. 19, 1808, and was the son of Stephen and Annie (Bereau) Kitchen. His mother dying when he was but 4 years old, he was cast among strangers to care and provide for him. In a country where means were limited, his lot was a hard one, and his early life full of vicissitudes and privations. He, however, had the good fortune to attend school in early boyhood, where he obtained fragments of an elementary education. In 1818, he came with his father to Clark Co., and they settled on the farm where he now lives, where they remained about two years, when, the household

being again broken up, Abraham's lot was again cast among strangers. At the age of 16, he went to learn the blacksmith trade, at which he worked two years, when, finding the business uncongenial with his tastes, he abandoned it for the life of a farmer. During this time he attended school thirteen days at a subscription school—those places of instruction being presided over by broken business men of intemperate habits from the East—when he quit the school-room in disgust and relied upon observation and the experience of life to fit him for its duties. In 1829, he located on his present farm, and on the 19th day of November, in the same year, he was united in marriage, by the Rev. Thomas J. Price, to Miss Matilda Jones, daughter of Erasmus Jones, of Greene Co., Ohio. Mrs. Kitchen was born in Ross Co., Ohio, June 21, 1809, and about 1818 her parents moved to Greene Co., Ohio, where they resided until death, both living to a good old age, her mother being 79 and her father 84 when they died. Mrs. Kitchen has had the following children: Margaret Ann, the wife of John McCullough, of Green Township; Jonathan S., one of the County Commissioners, residing in Springfield; I. N., a leading farmer of Green Township; E. J. and M. J. (twins), the former a farmer of Green Township and the latter the wife of John Rife, of Greene Co., Ohio; Sarah, the deceased wife of George Elder, of Green Township; Jane V. and Stephen H. (deceased). In 1838 Mr. Kitchen joined the Harmony Township Free-Will Baptist Church, and, the organization afterward removing its location to his neighborhood, he donated a lot on which a church was built, and which stands as a monument of his zeal in the good cause. His wife united with the church about the same time, and both have ever since remained true and consistent members of the Free-Will Baptist organization. As to works of benevolence, temperance and reform, he is positive and aggressive, and prides himself on the position he held and advocated long before the war on the question of freeing the slaves, and in being one of the operators on the "Underground Railroad." Politically, Mr. Kitchen was a Whig, and afterward one of the first Free-soilers of his township, and, this finally merging into the Republican party, he has since voted and worked with that organization, and was always a dyed-in-the-wool Abolitionist, sending one of his sons (E. J. Kitchen) to fight in defense of freedom. He has given his children a good education, and has helped them liberally with his means; and, although beginning in life a poor man, he has, by determined energy, succeeded far beyond his most sanguine expectations; and besides the help given his children, has yet the old homestead of 250 acres of land, and a handsome bank account—all the legitimate result of industry and true economy. Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen have been man and wife for fifty-two years, and have always lived on the home farm. On the 28th day of November, 1879, they celebrated their golden jubilee—an event seldom occurring in the annals of married life, and on that happy day were each presented by their children with a handsome gold watch as a mark of love and reverence. Mr. Kitchen is honest and upright in all the relations of life, and is trusted and respected throughout the county.

ISAAC N. KITCHEN, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. Selma. This gentleman belongs to one of the pioneer families of Clark Co., being the son of Abraham and Matilda Kitchen, whose sketch will be found in this work. Isaac N. was born in Green Township, May 5, 1834, and grew to maturity on the old homestead, attending the district school as much as circumstances would permit, and, at the age of 21, with scarcely any capital but his own natural business capacity, he started in life for himself, by buying the old Concord saw-mill, giving in part payment his individual promissory note. In six months, he disposed of this mill, taking in exchange part land in Darke Co., Ohio, and the balance in notes, on which, with some difficulty, he realized; and in 1853, located upon the "Littler Farm," in his present neighborhood, where he lived ten years, then purchased the "William Marshall farm," of 110 acres, a portion of which he has ever since resided upon. He was married, Jan. 21, 1858, to Miss Hannah H. Ridge, daughter of Simpson and Jemima Ridge, of Warren Co., Ohio, where Mrs. Kitchen was born June 6, 1832, and to this union have been given six children, viz., Ida (the wife of T. J. Wires), Leuella J. (the wife of Dr. M. P. Hunt), Warren A. and Emma (twins), Wm. B. and Anna (twins) and Mary H. Mr. Kitchen's entire acreage is close on to 600

acres, and in 1878, he completed a fine frame residence, finished and furnished throughout with a taste that is well up with his means and prosperity, it being one of the most commodious and best-finished residences in the township. In farming, he consumes the principle products of the farm by feeding stock, having now 500 head of sheep on hand, and his principle success has been attained by raising and feeding hogs, sheep and cattle for the market. Politically, Mr. Kitchen is a Republican; has been Township Trustee two years and School Director twelve. During the rebellion, sent a substitute for three years, one for the 100-day service, one for the "Morgan raid," and was one of those who responded to the Governor's call the time of the "Kirby Smith raid," and who are known as the "Squirrel Hunters." For twenty-seven years Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen have been consistent members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and in every public measure he has been on the side of progress, helping to build up the county by every means in his power; and as a business man, he has few superiors, being energetic, of keen perceptions, honest and upright in all things; as a neighbor, kind and obliging, he has attained a leading position in the township of which he is an honored citizen.

ROBERT F. MARSHALL, farmer; P. O. Springfield; son of William Marshall, this county, was born in this county July 27, 1827; the following years of his youth were spent in this county, where he remained, until in 1855, he removed to Lexington, McLean Co., Ill., where he lived six years, and then returned to this township, where he has since resided. About three years, during the late war, he was in the service of the United States Government. His remaining years have been given to farming. His father dying when he was 14 years old, his opportunities for an early education were very limited, but he improved well what he had, and in after years has kept well up with the literature and news of the times. June 2, 1853, he was joined in marriage to Miss Agnes Elder, a lady of intelligence and merit, daughter of Thomas Elder, a deceased early settler and very highly esteemed citizen of this township. Of this marriage six children are living with their parents—Kate, May, William, Elder, Robert and Winfred. Among other offices of trust and confidence, Mr. M. has held that of Township Clerk during the twelve consecutive years last past, and has discharged its duties to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, and with honor to himself.

JOHN MILLS, retired farmer; P. O. Springfield; was born on his present farm in 1826. His father, Thomas Mills, a native of Virginia, born in 1785, entered the land, 340 acres, at an early day—part of it in 1812, and died in this township in 1865. John's early education was that of the common schools, and his early life was wholly spent upon the farm. In 1869, he married Miss Clara J., daughter of Peter C. Baird, of Harmony Township. There is no issue of this marriage. Mr. M. and wife are both members of the Methodist Protestant Church of the neighborhood. In 1868, he completed a very neat and well-finished frame residence, which he and his amiable wife have fitted and furnished with very excellent taste, where they enjoy the comforts and quiet of retired farm life.

JAMES MILLS, farmer; P. O. Springfield; son of Thomas Mills, was born in Kentucky, May 15, 1809. He was raised to farm life, and received a common school education. When 3 years old, his parents came to this State, and settled upon the farm adjoining his present farm. His father purchased his present farm in 1827 or 1828, of one John Humphreys. In 1831, James took possession, and has since resided upon it. Dec. 16, 1830, he married Delilah Moore, by whom five children were born, two of whom, Thomas Mills and Nancy E. Cultice, survive. Delilah died in 1855, and our subject was married to Harriet Morgan, who still presides over his household. He has 130 acres of excellent bottom land, of which 100 acres are under cultivation.

THOMAS MILLS (deceased). Among the deceased pioneers of Clark Co., the gentleman whose name heads this sketch stood deservedly high. He was born in the "Old Dominion" March 30, 1785, and in 1790 came with his parents down the Ohio on a flat-boat, to Maysville, Ky., having had to "run the gantlet" of Indian attacks which were made occasionally from the thickly wooded river banks. They settled in Fleming Co., Ky., where the parents of Thomas remained until death. He grew up in Fleming Co., and was there married Feb. 17, 1807, to Jane Dale, a native of Virginia.

In the spring of 1812 they came to Ohio, remaining a short time close to where Clifton is now located, and in the latter part of the year he entered 160 acres of land in Sec. 23 of what is now Green Township, Clark Co., but was at that time a portion of Greene Co., Ohio. Two years later, he entered 80 acres in Sec. 29, joining his first entry on the west. On the first mentioned piece of land he built his cabin in 1812 or 1813 and there in the wild forests he began his pioneer life in Ohio. To Thomas and Jane Mills were born ten children as follows: James, Nancy, Martha, Sibbia, Hannah, Thomas, Letitia, John, Mary, and one died in infancy. Only three of the above are now living, viz., James, Hannah and John, the latter of whom has inserted his father's portrait in in the history of the county. Thomas Mills was elected a Justice of the Peace of Green Township in 1821, holding that office nine years, and he also filled several minor township offices during his lifetime. He and wife were faithful members of the Methodist Protestant Church of the neighborhood, and died firm believers in the teachings of that church, she dying June 15, 1844, her husband surviving her over twenty years, and dying Dec. 18, 1865. Thomas Mills was a man of undeviating, unswerving honesty and integrity of character, and although coming to this county a poor man, he, by rigid industry and economical habits, accumulated a handsome estate, the legitimate result of his lifelong saving, and energetic business habits. Politically, he was a Whig, and afterward a Republican, and did what he could to build up the moral and educational welfare of his township. He was a true man in spirit and action, and is yet kindly remembered for his many good traits of character and honesty of purpose in dealing with his fellow-man, having ever labored to make the "golden rule" his guide through life.

JOHN G. NAVE, farmer; P. O. Springfield; son of Jacob Nave, an early settler, was born June 10, 1838, in this township. His early education was that usually received at the common schools, and his early life was spent on his father's farm. Aug. 3, 1861, he married to Miss Gram, daughter of Jacob Gram, a native of Pennsylvania. She bore him five children—Minnie P., Alpharetta O., Justinus T., Jacob P. and John C. Fremont. In 1870, Mr. N. bought his present farm of John Luse. Since the purchase he has much improved it. On April 17, 1880, a terrible accident, such as few men survive, befel him. A horizontal bar or lever he was using in pulling a stump flew back with great violence, striking him across and breaking both his limbs above the ankles. His life was reasonably despaired of but a good physical constitution, good moral courage and good attendants brought him safely through, so that now he not only superintends all but does most of his own farm work. Mr. and Mrs. N. are both members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and he is Superintendent of the Sunday school. Among other offices he has filled that of member of the Township Board of Education and Township Trustee.

JOHN B. PATTON, farmer, stock-grower and feeder; P. O. Springfield; was born at Donnelsville, this county, Dec. 24, 1846. He is the son of John and Christina A. (Bates) Patton, both natives of this State. His father was a physician, and died when our subject was 10 months old, leaving three helpless boys to the care of his mother; but his maternal grandfather, Henry Bates, afforded him, his mother and brothers that aid and protection in life of which they had been deprived by death. A common-school education and a commercial term, were his scholastic preparations for the stern duties of life. At the age of 18 or 19, he commenced business for himself, and rented his grandfather's farm of 125 acres, paying his rent in a share of the crop. In 1878, he purchased his present farm of 160 acres, which he is bringing to a fine state of cultivation by the most approved methods of fertilization. He was married to Miss Carrie L. Brentlinger, daughter of Andrew Brentlinger of Montgomery Co., this State, March 2, 1871. To them four children have been given. Almost as soon as he attained his majority, he was honored and trusted by his people with office, and among others, he has honorably discharged the duties of Township Clerk and Assessor, and is at present Township Trustee and Justice of the Peace.

LEWIS SKILLINGS, farmer, stock-grower and feeder; P. O. Springfield; was born in Springfield Township, July 24, 1831. He is of Prussian descent; his grand-

father, Lewis Skillings, having been a native of that country, born in 1850. This grandfather, rather than serve as a hireling soldier against the American Colonies then struggling for liberty, deserted and settled in Maine, where he married Mary Blagum. They left seven children, of whom Lewis, the father of our sketch, was the oldest. At the age of 22, he came West, landing at Cincinnati in 1810. He boated on the Ohio and Mississippi for a time, and then settled in Springfield Township, this county, where he died in 1869. Our subject has always followed farming. At the age of 20, though living in his father's family, he commenced business for himself, by dealing in live-stock on a small scale. When 25 years old, he left the parental household and engaged in business for himself, and, with his brother John, purchased 105 acres of land, where he now resides. Before the purchase money was fully paid, this brother died, and he completed the purchase and became the sole owner of the property to which he has since added 311½ acres in the neighborhood. On Dec. 13, 1855, he married Miss Martha A., daughter of Calvin Hammond, of Harmony Township. To this marriage there have been given five children—Fremont, Laura, Rolley, Autice and Carrie, all living at home with their parents. Mr. S. has erected a fine brick residence, and a fine frame barn with stone base; all constructed, finished and furnished in the most elegant taste, and of the most improved designs.

JOHN B. SPARROW, farmer, stock-raiser, and dealer in stock; P. O. Springfield; was born in this county July 3, 1829; his father's name was John; his education was that of the common schools, and his early life was spent, as his whole life has been, upon the farm. At the age of 21, he commenced farming for himself upon the Marquart farm, this township, where he has lived forty-one years. March 1, 1854, he married Miss Ann, daughter of Mark and Esther Johnson. Of this marriage, ten out of twelve children survive; two have married and left the parental home, and the remainder yet remain. April, 1879, Mr. S. bought 209 acres, part of the Marquart landed estate.

JOHN T. STEWART (deceased). There is perhaps no family in Clark Co. who are more widely known than the descendants of John T. Stewart, and most of his sons are leading business men of the community in which they reside, and a credit to their deceased father. The family are of Scotch origin, and went to Ireland about 1661, changing their name from Stuart to Stewart, to avoid persecution. In 1735, the grandparents of John T., viz., Samuel T. Stewart and wife, came to the American Colonies, and with them came the father of John T., viz., Samuel Stewart, a native of Belfast, Ireland, the family settling in Pennsylvania. The subject of this sketch was the fifth son of Samuel Stewart, and was born in Dauphin Co., Penn., March 3, 1781, and there grew to maturity, his father dying in that county Sept. 19, 1803. In the autumn of 1806 he, with his brother, Samuel, came to Ohio, and purchased 500 acres of land in Sec. 15, Town 5, Range 8, which was then a part of Greene Co., but now lays in Green Township, Clark Co., Ohio. About 1815, they divided the land, John T. receiving the southern portion in the division then made. He was married near his home, March 2, 1815, to Miss Ann Elder, third daughter of Robert and Ann Elder, natives of Dauphin Co., Penn., who settled on Sec. 10 of the same township in the spring of 1813. Mrs. Stewart was born in her parents' native county, May 19, 1798, and had the following children by this union: Juliana, Perry, Elder R., Samuel, Charles, James M., Thomas E., Oscar N., William C. and Harriet, all of whom are living but the last-mentioned, who died in infancy. John T. and wife resided with his brother, Samuel, until he built a house on his own place, whither they removed in the fall of 1816. In 1813, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held until 1836; he was the first Clerk of the Clifton Presbyterian Church, which was organized in 1811; was the first Clerk of his Township, and served as Associate Judge one term. He continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, April 16, 1850, his widow surviving him thirty years, dying Sept. 24, 1880. Both were life-long members of the Presbyterian Church, and went down to the grave with a strong faith in a blissful immortality. John T. Stewart was a man of ability and intellectual worth; of the strictest temperance views, and can be truly called one of the pioneer temperance men of Clark Co. He

was a rank Abolitionist, and early took strong grounds against slavery, and believed that nothing but a war would be able to strike the shackles from the slave, which demonstrates that he possessed a discerning, far-seeing mind, much in advance of his time. He was one of the most energetic, successful farmers of Clark Co., and accumulated an estate worth, at the time of his death, \$40,000, which was considered wealthy in those days. He was a man honored and respected by all classes of society, and has left a name that his descendants can point to with just pride. His portrait appears in the pages of this work, having been inserted by his children, who yet love and honor his memory, and who believed that it was their duty to represent him in this history, where he justly deserved a place.

PERRY STEWART, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. Springfield; was born in this township June 6, 1818, and was the eldest son of John T. and Ann Stewart; raised to farm life, he has always pursued it. His early education was such as the common schools of the country afforded during his boyhood; but a close observation of and a large experience with the ways of mankind and the business world, have given his mind a cultivation and finish that fit him for the duties and stations in life far above the humble though honorable one of his choice. Of Scottish descent, his ancestry having first removed from Scotland to the northern part of Ireland, thence to Pennsylvania, and thence to Ohio. To perseverance, pluck, industry and economy, he adds liberality, generosity and hospitality. Oct. 15, 1844, he married Miss Rhoda Wheeler, daughter of Ebenezer, who was born Dec. 31, 1824, in this township also. Of this marriage ten children, five sons and five daughters, were born, all of whom survive except one daughter, and many of them grown to manhood and womanhood, fill honorable stations in life, while the remainder are yet in the family household. Upon his marriage, he commenced farming for himself on a farm of 130 acres, where he now lives, and to which he has added until this farm embraces 340 acres, and his entire landed possessions embrace over 600 acres in the vicinity. That he is an enterprising and successful farmer not only the width of his acres, but their state of cultivation and the improvements upon them, leave no room for doubt. In 1862, when rebellion threatened the destruction of our civil government and the spoliation of our Union, he left his family of wife and eight children, his farm and stock, aided in recruiting Co. A, 94th O. V. I., was commissioned Captain of it, and led it into the field. After eighteen months' service, the privations of camp life and the exposure and hardships of it brought disease and disability, and compelled his resignation and a return to civil life. In 1865, he was chosen County Commissioner of his county, and in 1867 a Representative of his district in the General Assembly of his state, both of which offices he discharged the duties of to the satisfaction of his constituents.

DAVID STEWART, farmer; P. O. Clifton; was born on his present farm in 1833, and is a son of James and Jane (Elder) Stewart. He was reared to farm life, his youth having been given to the cultivation of the homestead farm, under the instruction of his father until in 1859, when he married Miss Laura McKehan, a native of Maryland, born in 1837, who came West with her parents at the age of 13. Here she matured into womanhood, married as above, and in October, 1873, died. After the marriage of David, he engaged in farming for himself upon his father's farm of 130 acres, of which he is now the owner, and to which he has added until it embraces 210 acres of well-improved land in an excellent state of cultivation. He, for six years has been, and now is Township Trustee; has three daughters and two sons, all of whom are yet with him in single life. The residence of his birth he yet lives in, and has enlarged, repaired and improved in the most modern style of architecture until it, in size, finish and appearance, compares favorably with any in the neighborhood.

ROBERT E. STEWART, farmer and stock-grower; P. O. Springfield; son of Samuel Stewart, who immigrated to this township from Pennsylvania, and settled here in 1806; was born in this township in 1811, and has since resided therein. His early years were spent upon the farm, and his early education that of the country subscription schools of that time. In 1845, he was married to Miss Mary Jane McClung, daughter of Mathew and Elizabeth McClung, of Preble Co., Ohio. After a united journey in

life of but four years, she was called away from him in death, leaving two helpless infants to his care. Of these, Mathew S. Stewart manages his father's farm; and Mary F., wife of Solon Stratton, resides in Bloomington, Ill. Mr. S. purchased his present farm of 120 acres, in 1865; has lately built an elegant residence, and otherwise greatly improved it.

OSCAR N. STEWART, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. Springfield; one of a numerous and prominent family of that name in this locality; was born in this township, Feb. 5, 1833. He was the son of John T. Stewart; was brought up upon the farm, and received a common-school education. At the age of 23 he commenced farming for himself upon a part of his father's farm, where he now resides, and where he has surrounded and provided himself with all the comforts and conveniences of farm life. In January, 1862, he married Miss Rachel Nicholson, daughter of Andrew Nicholson, now deceased, an early settler and much-esteemed citizen of Harmony Township. Of this marriage, three children survive—Herbert P., Ralph N. and Frank C., all living with their parents, by whom neither pains or means are spared to educate and fit them for the duties of life. To the 140 acres originally owned by Mr. Stewart, he has added from time to time, until his acreage in the vicinity reaches 513, besides 150 acres in another locality, all valuable lands in an excellent state of cultivation. He combines stock-growing with farming, and thus turns the products of the farm to greater account, and thereby enhances his profits.

WILLIAM C. STEWART, farmer and stock-grower; P. O. Springfield; youngest son of John T. Stewart, and one of a numerous family always found at the front in every good work; was born in this township Oct. 27, 1835. Like that of nearly all young men of his youth, his early training was upon the farm, and his early education was that of the public schools of his youth. His father dying when he was 14 years old, the management of the Stewart homestead fell upon him at an early age—a responsibility which he did not evade, but well discharged. This farm was one of the earliest settled in the township, and is now occupied and owned by the subject of this sketch, who has added to it until his lands embrace 486 acres of the best quality of farms and lands in the locality. His mother, surviving the death of his father, continued in control of the homestead household until June, 1880, when advancing age and ill-health compelled her to quit her home of long years, of much joy and some sorrow, for the kind care and attention of a daughter. The subject of this sketch, mindful of filial duty, remained single so long as this dear mother remained in the old homestead. On Sept. 9, 1880, he was joined in marriage to Miss Lizzie T., an accomplished lady, daughter of Albert and Harriet Sellers, of Greene Co., this State. May their united years be as joyous as the writer's wish.

E. R. STEWART, miller; P. O. Clifton; was born Jan. 20, 1821, in this township. Reared in farm life, he continued it with his parents, John T. and Ann, until in 1846, when he commenced farming for himself two miles from the homestead. In 1848, he formed a co partnership in the milling business with John H. Jacoby, a brother-in-law. In 1852, this was dissolved, and he went into merchandising with his brother Samuel, and continued until 1860, when he returned to farming. In 1864, he and Mr. Jacoby bought the Clifton Mills which, in 1865, were destroyed by fire. They rebuilt, and continued the business until 1872, when the co-partnership was dissolved by Mr. Stewart purchasing Mr. Jacoby's interest. He has since continued the business himself. The mill is a four run of 100-barrel daily capacity, and is kept running night and day. On Oct. 8, 1846, he was united in marriage to Rachel E., daughter of Henry and Rebecca Curry Jacoby, who still is on the journey of life with him. The issue of this marriage has been four girls and two boys, all of whom are living except one boy. Mr. Stewart is one of those enterprising and fair-dealing business men in whom the people of his neighborhood have the utmost confidence, and for whom all have a profound respect.

JOHN TAYLOR, farmer; P. O. Springfield; son of Casper Taylor, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in Franklin Co., Penn., April 9, 1808. His education was that of the subscription schools. At the age of 18 he was apprenticed to a millwright;

but his master quitting the trade after two years, his apprenticeship was released and he thereafter worked at the trade for a period of about nine years. In 1839 he removed to Ohio, arriving at Springfield on May 4, where he went into partnership with Lucius Muzzy, millwright. After two years, this co-partnership was, by mutual consent, dissolved, and Mr. Taylor carried on the business himself until 1851, when he quit the trade. In 1855 he purchased his present farm of 85½ acres from one William Huntington, where he has since resided and intends to reside until his years are closed on earth. He was married May 2, 1841, to Miss Catharine Kirkpatrick, daughter of Hugh Kirkpatrick, late of Springfield. She is a native of Kentucky, and still journeys through life with him. Of this marriage three children out of six survive, as follows: Nathan K., Martin B. and Rachel C., all of whom have arrived at maturity, and but one of whom, the first, resides with his parents. He and his wife, Elizabeth, live with and care for the subject of this sketch and his wife.

ROBERT TINDALL, farmer, stock-dealer and shipper; P. O. Selma. It is eminently proper that many of the most prominent descendants of the pioneers should be fittingly mentioned in the history of the county in which they were born and reared; representing, as they do, the names of those whose memories will live as long as time shall last, and there is, perhaps, no man in Green Township who better deserves a place in the pages of this work than Robert Tindall. He was born in Green Township, Clark Co., Ohio, June 25, 1825, and is the son of Thomas and Sarah (Waller) Tindall, natives of Yorkshire, England, who came to Clark Co. about 1819, settling in Green Township, where they resided until death. Thomas Tindall was born in 1786, and his wife in 1793, and were married in 1814, the former dying in June, 1856, and the latter in August, 1872. To them were born nine children, viz.: George, Charles, Nancy, John, Margaret, Robert, Susan, Mary and Ellen, all living but George and Susan. The subject of this sketch grew up in his native township, with a very limited chance to obtain an education, having to work hard and constantly for his livelihood, with no time to devote to other pursuits, but he was possessed of a determined energy, and a restless ambition, which was bound to carry him onward to success. He was married, April 12, 1865, by the Rev. Mr. Campbell, to Miss Mary Abia Hartwell, daughter of William and Abia Hartwell, natives of Ohio. Mrs. Tindall was born in Hamilton Co., Ohio, close to Cincinnati, Sept. 21, 1839, and had born to her six children, as follows: Herbert D., Carrie A., Olive, Lucy, William and Robert A., all of whom are living. For eleven short years she watched with a fond wife's and loving mother's care over her household, when that dreaded monster death, chose her for a victim, and June 20, 1876, she passed away, a sincere member of the M. E. Church, leaving behind an affectionate husband and six small children to mourn an almost irreparable bereavement. Politically, Mr. Tindall has always been a Republican, and on the breaking-out of the rebellion took active sides with the Government in the vigorous prosecution of the war, sending a substitute for three years, one for the one hundred days' service, and one to repel the "Morgan raid," and was also one of the patriotic "Squirrel Hunters," who went out like the "Minute Men," of Revolutionary fame, in response to the Governor's call to fight Kirby Smith, which demonstrates that his heart was with the old flag. Beginning in life poor, his success has been marked from the first, and he is now the possessor of 640 acres of fine land—all the legitimate result of his own indomitable pluck and energy, and is at present erecting a brick residence, modern in design and finish, which will be one of the finest farm residences in the county. He devotes his whole time to his farm and stock business, dealing extensively in that line, and, in fact, is the largest individual stock trader and shipper in Clark Co., no other single shipper doing as large a business. He is now one of the District School Directors, and is a man whose promises are inviolable, whose honesty and integrity of purpose is admitted by all good citizens, and who has won and retained the respect of all who know him.

W. BRAND TODD, farmer and stock-dealer; P. O. Clifton. The grandfather of this energetic farmer, James Todd, was a native of Ireland, who came to the American Colonies before the dawn of freedom, settling in Massachusetts, and on the break-

ing-out of the Revolutionary war, he gave his services to help crush the hereditary foe of his native land. When the Colonies shook off the tyrant's grasp and breathed the air of freedom, he located close to Philadelphia, Penn., where he was married to Mary Brand, to whom were born seven children, James Todd, the father of W. Brand, being the fourth in the family. He was born near Philadelphia, Penn., Oct. 22, 1797, and in 1806 the whole family came West, settling, finally, in Warren Co., Ohio, building their cabin close to a small branch of the Miami River, which yet bears the name of "Todd's Fork." His mother died there, and his father was again married to a Mrs. Neely, to whom was born two children, and there his parents resided until death. James Todd grew to manhood in this portion of Ohio, and Jan. 28, 1819, was married, in Green Township, Clark Co., Ohio, to Elizabeth Garlough, daughter of John and Margaret Garlough, a native of Germany and she of Maryland. Mrs. Todd was born in Maryland, Jan. 12, 1799, and her husband, after marriage, settled permanently in the northern part of Green Township, where he followed the peaceful avocation of a farmer until his death, Dec. 29, 1863. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which denomination his widow still adheres; and now, in her 83d year, in the enjoyment of good health, with a figure as straight as an arrow, she pursues the even tenor of her way, surrounded by her descendants, passing the few remaining days of her life in peace and happiness. James Todd was a soldier in the war of 1812, under Gen. Harrison, and the subject of this sketch has now the rifle, powder-horn and bullet-pouch which his father carried throughout that struggle. To James and Elizabeth Todd were born nine children, W. Brand being the fifth in the family. He was born on the old homestead, in Green Township, Aug. 20, 1829, and there grew up, following the general routine of a farmer's son. His early education was obtained in the neighborhood subscription school, but general reading and experience has given him a knowledge and intelligence that could not be acquired in the schools of any period. Until the age of 33, he remained with his parents on the farm, with the exception of the summer seasons of eight years, during which he worked with his father at millwrighting. He was married, May 26, 1863, to Miss Rebecca Wilkinson, daughter of Joseph Wilkinson, of Madison Township, Clark Co., Ohio, to whom has been born two children, one of whom is living, viz., Charles E., a bright, intelligent boy, whose future prospects are indeed promising. In 1870, Mr. Todd purchased his present farm of 100 acres, located one mile east of Clifton, which he has since brought to a high state of cultivation. Politically, Mr. Todd is an ardent Republican; has been Township Trustee five years, Assessor ten years, and a member and Treasurer of the Clifton School Board five years, all of which offices he has filled with honesty and capability. He is a well-informed, agreeable gentleman, and is respected by the people throughout his township.

JOHN WELLER, farmer; P. O. Clifton; son of Joseph Weller, a native of Maryland, was born Dec. 11, 1817, at Augusta Co., Va.; his early years being mostly required in the maintenance of his father's family, his opportunities for the development of his mind in youth were limited to occasional attendance at subscription schools: but a large experience with the world and its business affairs, has made ample amends for this, and given his country a citizen who respects its laws, acts well his humble part in its growth and development, and cherishes its fundamental principles of government. In 1830, with his father's family, he removed to this township, where they settled on the east branch of the Little Miami, and in 1836 his father settled on his present farm of 160 acres, which he afterward, on April 10, 1851, purchased. Jan. 9, 1845, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Wyant, daughter of John Wyant, of Claupaign Co., this State. Of this marriage, two children were born; a son, John A., who assists on the farm, and a daughter, Sarah Jane, wife of John E. Johnson, a neighbor.

GEORGE S. WILSON, farmer; P. O. Selma; son of Dr. J. S. Wilson, of Xenia, Ohio, was born at Medina, Ohio, in 1830. He was educated in the common school. At the age of 20 years, he felt and showed a preference for agriculture as a pursuit in life, adopted it as his choice, and commenced farming upon his father's farm, where the village of Selma now stands. Here he lived fifteen years, and in the mean-

time became the owner of this farm, which, in 1865, he sold, and bought and occupied a farm between Xenia and Dayton, where he resided about ten years, when he sold this and bought his present farm of 212 acres, which embraces the Robert Hatton farm and other lands adjoining. On Feb. 22, 1852, he married Miss Harrison, daughter of Seth Harrison, of Madison Township. Of this marriage there is issue—Florence P., Fred M., W. Harry, Stella, Maud and Elsie, all with parents except the second, who has commenced business for himself. Of those remaining, Harry is especially deserving of particular mention as a young man of good parts, and full of promise. The farm always seems to revert to the Wilson family, of which it seems to be the destined heritage, having time and again been in the possession of some member of this family for a period of fifty years.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

GEORGE R. ARMSTRONG, druggist; P. O. South Charleston; was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Penn., July 5, 1841. His education was obtained at the Fourth Ward School and Western University. In 1865, he was apprenticed to the drug trade, and was engaged in that business in his native city till 1874, with the exception of two winters, one spent in Philadelphia, Penn., and the other in New York. His marriage was celebrated Dec. 15, 1873, with Miss Margaret Langden, of Steubenville, Ohio. On the 1st of January of the following year, he moved to Cincinnati, and in February of the same year to Milford, Ohio, where he remained till September following. He then located at South Charleston, Clark Co., and served in the capacity of General Manager of the store of Ira Athearn, and then William Cheney until March of 1876, when the present firm of Armstrong & Co. purchased the business of William Cheney, and have since conducted it with success. Mr. Armstrong was elected Recorder of the village in the spring of 1878 by a small majority, and re-elected in the spring of 1880 by an almost unanimous vote. He became a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1871, and on the 2d of September, 1872, assisted in organizing the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association at Columbus.

DR. W. H. BARNWELL; P. O. South Charleston; was born Sept. 10, 1832, in Ashtabula Village, Ashtabula Co., Ohio; has been a resident of this county twenty-three years. His father and mother were natives of Northamptonshire, England, and came to this country in the early part of 1832. The latter is still living in Harmony Village, this county, in the 74th year of her age. April 23, 1861, he enlisted as a private soldier with Capt. Phil. Kershner, 16th O. V. I., and served four months; assisted in organizing the 44th O. V. I. in the fall of 1861; sworn into the service as a private soldier; elected Second Lieutenant Co. F; served in that capacity until promoted to First Lieutenant and assigned to Co. B, where he served until the expiration of term of enlistment of the 44th, participating in every battle or skirmish the regiment was ever engaged in, among which was the battle of Lewisburg, Va., May 23, 1862, that Gen. George Crook's said was "the neatest little stand-up fight of the war." April, 1865, he was appointed United States Detective, with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., under orders of Gen. Thomas, and held that position until after the close of the war, and the office was abandoned March, 1866; read medicine with Dr. James S. R. Hazard, of Springfield, and graduated at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery June, 1871; since which time has been constantly in the active practice of his profession; is a member of Clark County Medical Society, and served one year as its President; married to Lucina E. Sprague, daughter of Darius Sprague, of Harmony Township, this county, Nov. 14, 1867, by whom he has three children—Jessie H., born Aug. 27, 1868; Ollie L., born March 9, 1872, and William Hayes, born Nov. 6, 1876; present residence, South Charleston, Clark Co., O.; is and always has been a firm adherent to the regular practice of medicine.

ALMON BRADFORD, dealer in groceries and provisions; P. O. South Charleston; was born in Chili, Monroe Co., N. Y., Dec. 13, 1830. His great grandfather was a direct descendant of William Bradford, who came to America in the Mayflower and who was the first Governor of the Plymouth colony in 1620. His father was born in Massachusetts in 1796, but when quite small removed to Vermont, where they remained till he was about 16 years of age. They then moved to near Rochester, N. Y., where in 1821 he married Mary Sybil Brace. She was born in Connecticut in 1802. In 1838, they came to Ohio and settled near Springfield, Clark Co. Their son, Almon, the subject of this sketch, when 17 years of age, went to learn the blacksmith trade, which he followed till July, 1862, residing mostly at Lisbon, in the last-named county. On quitting his trade at the time just mentioned, he enlisted in Co. K, 45th O. V. I., and went forth to aid in suppressing the rebellion. He was First Sergeant at the organization; afterward Second and First Lieutenant of the same regiment, and participated in fifty-eight battles, including the great John Morgan Raid. He returned home in the fall of 1864, but having received an injury while in the service, was unable to work at his trade, and has since been engaged at various kinds of business. On the 15th of July, 1853, he joined the Odd Fellows in Springfield, Ohio; and in 1863, while at home on recruiting service, was made a Master Mason of Fielding Lodge, No. 192, South Charleston. He was elected Justice of the Peace in Harmony Township, Clark County in 1868, and served till 1879, when he resigned; having moved to Madison Township, where, in South Charleston, he engaged in the grocery and provision trade. His marriage was celebrated Feb. 23, 1854, with Margaret Ann McBeth. Three sons were the issue of this union, viz.: Albert, Rufus Orren and Orlando Rolla.

WASHINGTON BUFFENBARGER (deceased); was born in Madison Township, Clark Co., Ohio, Jan. 17, 1809; a son of George and Hannah Buffenbarger, both natives of Virginia, who emigrated from their native State in 1807, and located on the Little Miami River, at the place above mentioned, where they purchased a very large tract of land, and where the residue of their lives was spent. They were the parents of ten children. The first born in Virginia, died in infancy. The others were born in Ohio and lived to adult age. Their names were as follows: Jesse, Washington, Samuel and Sampson (twins); Simington, Salmon, Eve, Mary and Angus. Sampson, the only survivor, resides in Anglaise Co., Ohio. Washington was raised to manual labor on his father's farm, and was always engaged in agricultural pursuits. On the 24th of February, 1831, he was united in marriage with Mary Goudy, by whom he had five children—Peter, Mary H., Mahala A., Priscilla and Francis M. Washington Buffenbarger departed this life in July, 1877. His wife survives and resides on the farm. She was born in Vance Township, Greene County (which is Green Township, Clark County since 1818); Oct. 22, 1808 is the date of her birth. John Goudy, her father, was of Irish descent, born in Redding Co., Penn. His first marriage was celebrated in Kentucky, and, in 1803, they, with their two children, emigrated to Ohio and settled in Hamilton County. Five years later they moved to the place previously mentioned. Ten children were born to them—Alexander, Nancy, Ann, John, Rebecca, Mary, Robert S., Elizabeth, Isabel and Hannah. His second marriage was consummated with Nancy Murphy. The children of this union were seven in number.

SAMUEL H. CARR, hotel and livery, South Charleston; was born near Jeffersonville, Fayette Co., Ohio, Dec. 23, 1842; was the son of Michael and Mary Carr. He was a native of Ohio, and his wife of Virginia; a farmer by occupation; his death occurred June 19, 1871, aged 60 years. His wife still survives him, and remains upon the home farm. They were the parents of nine children, all now living, and grandparents of thirty-nine children, and great-grandparents to five children. The subject of this sketch stayed upon the farm with his father until the age of 18 years, when he enlisted in Co. C, 90th O. V. I., and served two and a half years, and was engaged in many hard-fought battles, viz.: Perryville, Ky.; Cross Roads, Ky.; Stone River, Tenn.; Resaca, Ga., and many others of minor importance, and on June 20, 1864, was engaged in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, where he received a wound in his left arm, and on the 13th of July following his arm was amputated three inches

below the shoulder-joint. He received his discharge at Columbus Sept. 20, 1864. He now receives a pension of \$24 per month. On the 28th of January, 1868, he united in marriage with Miss Ardilla A. McIntire, of Jeffersonville, Ohio (and daughter of Lucius and Elizabeth McIntire, natives of Ohio); was born Sept. 13, 1845. They are the parents of three children, all now living, one son and two daughters. viz.: Charles L., born March 31, 1870; Mary M., April 27, 1874; Ada B., Nov. 5, 1878.

MILTON CLARK, Cashier of the Bank of South Charleston, South Charleston. To the gentleman whose name appears above we are pleased to allot a space in the biographical album of this work. Henry Clark, his grandfather, was born and raised in South Carolina. In 1804, he, with his wife and three children, emigrated to Ohio and settled in Warren Co., where he purchased 600 acres of land, half of which was to be the property of his brother Jonathan on arriving at his majority. He had made some considerable improvement in the way of clearing and erecting buildings, when one Walter Dun contested the title of his land. This put a stop to all improvement, and the barn which he had built, and which was the first frame barn on the Miami River in that county, stood incomplete till after the final decision in 1840, when our subject finished it. The struggle for the rights of his property lasted nearly thirty years, and ruined him financially. He was a Quaker, a man of decisive integrity and vivid intellect. Hard work and exposure broke him down in middle age; these, together with the difficulty before mentioned, made him an early victim for the grave. He died about 1835, having been the father of five children—John, Jonathan, Henry, Cornelius and Elizabeth. Jonathan, the father of Milton Clark, was born in South Carolina in 1791. He was raised to agricultural pursuits, which was his principal occupation through life. For a number of years, however, he was unable to perform manual labor. Owing to an asthmatic affection, he did not sleep an entire night in bed for twenty years. He was identified with the principal offices of the township, and did a great deal of business for other parties. His marriage was celebrated in 1818 with Henrietta, daughter of Daniel and Mary Stump, who emigrated from Frederick Co., Va., in 1817, and located in Warren Co., Ohio. Jonathan and Henrietta Clark were the parents of six children—Milton, Mary, Cornelius A., Daniel W., Eliza and Matilda. The last two died in youth. The survivors are the three sons. Jonathan Clark departed this life July 4, 1842. His wife survived till 1875, and died at the age of 75. Milton, the subject of this memoir, was born in Warren Co., Dec. 18, 1819. Being the oldest of the children, and his father an invalid, he was called upon to take charge of his father's affairs at a very early period of his life. He and his good mother did most of the rearing of the family. He was engaged in farming principally till 28 years of age. In the meantime, he attempted to read medicine, but his health failed, and he went West to recruit. In 1849, he gave up farming entirely and went into the drug business, which he continued till 1857, when he engaged in the grain and grocery trade. For four years he was railroad and express agent. In December, 1863, he was elected Cashier of the First National Bank of South Charleston, which position he retained after the bank became a private institution, and still holds it with credit to himself and satisfaction on the part of the people. On the 9th of November, 1852, he married Miss Sarah Tibbals. She was born in Montgomery Co. Aug. 5, 1827. To this union three children were given—Flora E., Mary and Bertha. The last two died in infancy. Mrs. Sarah Clark died in 1866, a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. In October of 1868 he married Mrs. C. A. Horney, widow of Lieut. Paris Horney, who died in a rebel prison at Columbia, S. C. She was born Dec. 6, 1836. Kearn was her maiden name. Mr. Clark, wife and daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in the town of South Charleston and surrounding country he is recognized as a man of straightforward business habits, whose character is above reproach.

E. T. COLLINS, physician and surgeon; South Charleston. Of the pioneer medical men of Clark Co., but few are left to tell of the trials and hardships of the early days, nearly all having long since been laid beneath the sod; but in the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, we have one of the few living physicians who

practiced his profession since the days when Clark Co. was a wilderness, and he is, with the exception of Dr. McLaughlin, of Tremont, the only one in full practice who can rank as a pioneer. He is a native of Moorefield Township, Clark Co., Ohio, born Jan. 12, 1818, and the son of Dennis and Mary Collins. His father was born at Winchester, Va., March 4, 1771, of Irish parents, who had settled in that State shortly before his birth. His mother's maiden name was Mary Thomas, born in Princeton, N. J., June 12, 1774, and removing to Virginia with her parents when young, where she was married to Dennis Collins, of which union were born fifteen children, as follows: John, Matthias, Thomas, Catherine, Emily, James, Hannah, Job, Mary, Paris, Milton, Dennis, Elijah T. and two died in infancy. All the balance grew to maturity with the exception of Paris, who died at the age of 15. At the time of the Whisky Rebellion in Pennsylvania, Dennis Collins responded to a call from President Washington, and went out to help suppress the disturbance, which was accomplished without bloodshed. In 1796, he and family removed to Fleming Co., Ky., where they remained until 1811, when they came to Ohio and settled about two miles north of Urbana, Champaign Co., two years later removing south, to what is now Moorefield Township, Clark Co., but at that time a part of Champaign. Here he was engaged in opening up a farm and tilling the soil, until his death, Feb. 24, 1826, his wife surviving him many years, dying Oct. 30, 1843; both had been for years members of the Baptist Church. The subject of this sketch was the youngest in the family, and is to-day the only survivor; his education was obtained in the common schools of his township, and during the winter of 1838-39 he taught school; then began the study of medicine in the office of Drs. Mosgrove and Carter, of Urbana. In the winter of 1840-41, he attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, and on the 16th of April, of the latter year, began the practice of medicine at South Charleston, in partnership with Dr. Robert Houston, who some years afterward moved to Champaign Co., Ill., where he died, but who is still kindly remembered by many citizens of this county. On the 16th of September, 1845, Dr. Collins was married to Miss Sarah L. Houston, daughter of Dr. Robert Houston. Mrs. Collins was born in South Charleston, Aug. 30, 1823, and has had eight children, viz., Elizabeth, Lizzie, Milton, Robert, Charles, Mary, Houston and Louie, only three of whom are living, viz., Milton, who, in March, 1881, graduated at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati; Robert, a farmer in Ford Co., Ill., and Mary, who is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, Ohio. Dr. Collins and wife are members of the M. E. Church, and have contributed liberally to the support of religion and morals in their community. The Doctor became a member of the Ohio State Medical Society in 1853, and has been a member of the Clark Co. Medical Society for a number of years. He took an active interest in the building of the Little Miami Railroad, and with the exception perhaps of one or two others, is the only subscriber of stock to that road who is living in this vicinity, and was also a large subscriber to the S. S. R.-R. He has been identified with the School Board of the town for several years, and during the rebellion was a staunch Unionist; and though a man of education and good executive ability, he has never sought or wanted office. Politically, a Republican, and a man of the most rigid economy in all his business affairs, he is, yet, strictly upright and honorable in carrying out his promises or fulfilling his contracts; extremely slow and cautious in arriving at a conclusion; he is withal firm as a rock in upholding the result of his deliberations, and those traits have so guided him through life that he has never been engaged in litigation. He is now a stockholder in the Lagonda Bank, of Springfield, owns 1,600 acres of land in Illinois and Iowa, and after forty years of successful practice in his profession, is to-day considered one of the substantial, wealthy men of Clark Co.

DAVID T. COLVIN, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. South Charleston. Many who are not pioneers furnish the intellect and capital to further the enterprises that have been conceived and put into successful operation since the country was first settled by those energetic men, whose names we revere, and who will have ample justice done them in the pages of this history; therefore, should we fail to represent David T. Colvin among the leading farmers of Clark County, an injustice would be done him.

His grandfather, Thomas Colvin, was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch parents, and there married to Sarah McLaughan, a native of the Keystone State, also of Scotch descent; they moved to Berkeley Co., Va., in 1800, where they remained until death. To them were born the following children: John, Robert, Thomas, James, Sarah, Eliza Ann, Miriam and one deceased. Thomas, the father of David T., was born in Pennsylvania Oct. 16, 1798, grew to manhood in Virginia, and was there married in 1826 to Rachel Taylor, a native of Frederick Co., Va., born Sept. 15, 1805, and the daughter of David and Martha Taylor, natives of the "Old Dominion," of German extraction. To Thomas and Rachel Colvin were born five children, viz.: Martha A., David T., Sarah E., John T. and Mary V., the latter deceased. And in 1835 he came to Greene Co., Ohio, settling in the vicinity of Cedarville, where he died in 1844, his wife surviving him many years, dying at Jamestown in 1878, both being life-long members of the M. E. Church. The subject of this sketch was born in Frederick Co., Va., Feb. 18, 1829, and has followed farming as his life occupation. He was married April 13, 1853, to Maria Larkin, daughter of David and Nancy (Harper) Larkin, a sketch of whom will be found in the biography of L. W. Haughey. Mrs. Colvin was born in Greene Co., Ohio, July 25, 1831, and has had born to her, six children, viz., Wilber, Estella V., Chase, Metta, George (deceased) and David L.; she is a member of the M. E. Church. During Mr. Colvin's residence in Greene County, he took a prominent part in every public movement; was actively connected for several years with the agricultural boards of the county in two different societies; was Trustee of this township about ten years; a member of the Board of Education in Cedarville ten years, and filled many minor positions, such as devolve on men of known ability and integrity in every community. In 1867, Mr. Colvin came to Clark County, locating in Madison Township, south of South Charleston, where he owns 309 acres of land finely improved, besides 150 acres in a separate tract, on the line between Clark and Greene Counties, being partly in both. Politically, a Republican, he was a staunch upholder of the Government in the rebellion, giving his money and labor in that cause, as well as, for the support of the soldier's families. Since coming to this county he has been Township Trustee four years, and although not seeking or desiring office, he has been frequently solicited to be a candidate for official preferment, but has always refused to allow his name to go before a convention, which is a rare and commendable virtue in this age of office-seekers. He devotes his attention to his farm, and the raising of sheep, hogs and cattle, in which he has been very successful; is a modest, retiring man of good education, and extensive general information, whom it is a pleasure to converse with; a man whose honesty and integrity, coupled with his social, whole-souled and generous character, has made him hosts of friends throughout this portion of Ohio.

WILLIAM COMRIE, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. South Charleston. This old and respected farmer was born in Perthshire, Scotland, June 18, 1814, and is the son of Alexander and Christine Comrie, natives of that country, where his mother died in 1830, and his father in 1839. William was the fourth in a family of six children, as follows: Peter, Alexander, Catherine, William, John and Jessie, and his youth was spent in his native land, where he grew to manhood, following shepherding and farming as his occupation. On the 19th day of May, 1840, he, together with Catherine and Jessie, embarked at Glasgow for the United States, settling first in Logan Co., Ohio, where he purchased a farm and lived about two years, removing to Madison Township, Clark Co. in the fall of 1842, and, Dec. 1 of that year, was married to Miss Ann Murray, daughter of Mungo and Catherine (McEwen) Murry, natives of Scotland, who came to the United States in 1802, settling finally in Delaware Co., N. Y., where they remained until 1817, when they removed to Madison Township, Clark Co., Ohio, and here resided until death, their remains being interred in Lisbon Cemetery. Mrs. Comrie was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., March 22, 1815, and has had the following children: Mungo M. (deceased), Catherine (the wife of James N. Hawk), Alexander, Peter, Lois A. and Margaret. Mr. Comrie had some means when he arrived in Ohio, and was not what is commonly known as a "poor man," but his money he put to good use, and by judicious management and constant industry, has accumulated a large estate, being now

the owner of 932½ acres of first-class land, 452½ of which he made himself; the balance he received with his wife, took charge of and cleared up, this being almost as great a labor as if he had to buy it. The family name was originally "Montgomrie," but in the early Scottish persecutions the name was changed to "Comrie," to baffle detection. In 1850, his brothers Alexander and John came to this country, but Peter remained in his native land. Politically, Mr. Comrie was a Whig, but on the formation of the Republican party, he cast his lot with it, and has ever since adhered to its principles. He, with his wife and four of their children, are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he has ever been in favor of schools, churches and public benefits and institutions of every sort. His home is one of the best in Madison Township, and, surrounded by a happy, contented family, he and his partner in life's joys and sorrows are now the possessors of every comfort necessary for their enjoyment and happiness. In looking back over the past forty years, we cannot but acknowledge that Mr. Comrie has made a success of life, and his standing to-day, among the people of his township, is that of an honest, upright, straightforward and progressive man, who, by his own efforts, has won a fair place in the ranks of the leading farmers of his adopted county.

WILLIAM DAVISSON, retired farmer; P. O. South Charleston; one of the respected pioneers who are still living in Madison Township, is the man whose name heads this sketch. He is so well-known throughout this vicinity that his name is familiar to all, and his life has been of that energetic sort that was characteristic of the first settlers who have contributed the best years of their lives to the development of this country. His parents, Isaac and Sarah Davisson, were natives of Virginia, he being born May 9, 1790, and his wife, Oct. 18 in the same year; they came to Ohio at an early day, locating on "Todd's Fork," in Warren Co., where they were married Oct. 4, 1808. About 1810, they came to what is now Madison Township, Clark Co., and entered a quarter-section of land north of the Little Miami River, on which they settled; and here they suffered the privations and hardships incident to pioneer life, Indians being numerous and troublesome at that time. To Isaac and Sarah Davisson were born fourteen children, viz., William, Obediah, Lemuel, Mary, Elizabeth, Daniel, Nancy, Lucinda, Sarah I., Margaret, Juliana, Maria, James G. and Daniel D., all growing to maturity except Daniel and Sarah I., and seven of whom are still living. Isaac Davisson and wife were energetic, economical people, who, by dint of hard labor, coupled with frugality, converted the forest into well-cultivated fields, and added much to their possessions. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was identified with the principal township officers, although never seeking preferment. He was a prominent member of the M. E. Church, and for many years his house was the regular place for preaching. He died full of honors, Aug. 29, 1851. His widow is still living, and although her 90th birthday was celebrated by her children and friends, on 18th of last October, she yet enjoys good health, and frequently walks a half-mile to church, from her son's home, with whom she resides, into South Charleston. "Aunt Sallie," as she is familiarly known, has been for many years an earnest worker in the M. E. Church, and her ardent zeal is yet unabated; known far and wide for her simple, unaffected piety, her good offices have been constantly sought, and she is looked up to as "a mother in the house of Israel." May her life and character, as a striking example of motherly love, be imitated and followed by the budding womanhood of this and future generations. The subject of this sketch was the eldest in the family, and was born in Warren Co., Ohio, Sept. 15, 1809, and was reared a farmer. He was married March 8, 1832, to Emmeline Adams, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Beaks) Adams, he a native of Maryland, and she of Virginia. Mrs. Davisson was born in Greene Co., Ohio, May 12, 1813; and three children are the fruits of this union, viz., James C., Sarah E. and Eli A., all of whom are living. Mr. Davisson, although retired from active farm life, is yet in partnership with his son in the stock business, the latter having charge of the farm. Politically, a "dyed-in-the-wool" Republican, he was a firm upholder of the rebellion, and, for forty years, he and his wife have been members of the M. E. Church, and every public measure found in him a hearty supporter. He is one of the oldest settlers living to-day in his township, and is honest and upright in all his affairs, and is trusted and respected by all who know him.

DAVID W. De LAY, Principal of the South Charleston Union Schools. The subject of this sketch was born April 12, 1835, about one mile east of the town of Jackson, the county seat of Jackson County, and when about five years old, his father moved into the village where he resided one or two years, and from thence the family moved onto a farm about six miles from Jackson, on the road leading to McArthur, Ohio. His father's name was James, the eldest son of the Rev. Jacob DeLay, who was extensively known as one of the early pioneer preachers of the M. E. Church, and who was remarkable for great decision of character, as well as for his forcible and positive manner of preaching the Gospel. He was the father of eleven sons and one daughter, and as Methodist preachers were not generally noted for their abundant wealth of this world's goods, James, the father of D. W., received but little as his share of the estate, and, as a consequence, was not able to give his children the best advantages of a good education. David was the fourth in a family of six children; his mother was an excellently good and hopeful woman, who made the impress of her own character upon those of her children, when they were very young, and to her early pious training, they all, no doubt, owe much of whatever success they may have had in life; for if any one is destitute of a moral training, he can lay claim to but little of success in life. While living on the farm before referred to, and on another farm to which his father afterward moved, in the same vicinity, he received his first rudiments of an education while availing himself of the advantages offered by the district school; these advantages were meager indeed—far inferior to those enjoyed by the youth of these later days. The old log schoolhouse, which all have so often heard described and read about, was the kind in which he received his first schooling. The length of the term was generally from three to four months in the winter season, taught by male teachers, who usually received about \$15 per month; though these advantages were poor, they were sufficient to create a desire for something higher in the way of an education. In early life, he was particularly fond of reading biographies of great and good men; these had a good influence, and created in him an ambition to arise to something honorable, and at the same time to do good in the world. At the age of twenty, having acquired a little money by his own exertions, he entered the preparatory department of the Ohio University, at Athens, Ohio; this department was at that time taught by Prof. W. H. Young, a very excellent teacher; Dr. Solomon Howard was President of the college, supported by an able corps of teachers; here Mr. DeLay continued to prosecute a course of study, occasionally dropping out to teach a district school, to recruit his finances; at one time while in college, a vacancy occurred in the principalship of the Ewington Academy, in Gallia County, Ohio, and application was made to the Vice President of the college to send them a suitable man to take charge of this institution; Mr. DeLay was recommended and employed; here he taught for a number of terms very successfully. In June, 1863, he assisted in recruiting a company for the 1st Ohio Heavy Artillery, and entered that regiment as a Second Lieutenant in August of that year; a few months later, he was appointed as Aid-de-Camp and Quartermaster on the staff of Gen. Jacob Ammen, who was commanding the 4th Division, 23d Army Corps, with headquarters at Knoxville, Tenn., with whom he served till the spring of 1865, when, Gen. Ammen resigning, Mr. DeLay returned to his regiment and remained with it till mustered out at the close of the war. On June 3, 1862, about one year before entering the army, he was married to Miss Cynthia Rowley, whose parents lived at Porter, Gallia Co., Ohio. Immediately on arriving at home after the close of the war, his services were sought in a high school near Gallipolis, Ohio, where he taught successfully several terms; but a vacancy occurring in the principalship of the Ewington Academy, where he taught before the war, the Trustees again applied to him to take charge of this institution; he accepted the position, and taught here another year; during this year, the attendance was unusually good, and the school flourished as it had not done for many years; at the close of this year, Mr. DeLay was elected to the principalship of the South Charleston Union School; he took charge of this school in September, 1869, as Principal and Teacher of the High School, which position he has filled until the present time, being now engaged in his twelfth year. It should have been said before, that at the close of the war, Mr. DeLay

sought and obtained the privilege of finishing his course of study in the Ohio University, at Athens, Ohio, which he did, passing the required examinations and graduating with the class of 1868, receiving the degree of A. B. and the degree of A. M. four years afterward; he also holds a State certificate, which was granted him after a thorough examination by John Hancock, A. J. Rickoff and T. C. Mendenhall, whose names his certificate bears. He is still, as he always has been, a diligent student, constantly seeking to give his pupils all the benefit of diligent research, and the thorough preparation which he makes previous to hearing his classes recite. Since his connection with the schools of South Charleston, forty-one pupils have graduated from the High School; of this number several have engaged in teaching, generally with good success; several of these have, from time to time, been employed in our public schools; a number of the young men have gone to college and finished a classical course, after graduating in the High School. Mr. DeLay is now in the prime of life, and bids fair to do good work for many years to come.

CALEB HARRISON, farmer; P. O. South Charleston; was born in Delaware Co., Penn., July 7, 1830, a son of John F. and Elizabeth Harrison; they were both natives of Pennsylvania, he being born Feb. 2, 1804, and she Dec. 15, 1801. They came to Ohio in 1838, and located in Madison Township, Clark Co., where for several years they rented farms. Finally, they purchased a farm near Springfield, which is still in the hands of the heirs and widow. Their children were as follows: Charles P., Caleb, John F., Eliza, Abigail P. and Rebecca. Charles P. and Abigail P. are deceased. John F. Harrison, Sr., departed this life Feb. 26, 1875. Caleb assisted in the labors of his father's farm till 26 years of age, when he began life for himself. For several years, he followed farming in this county. In 1865, he moved to Louisa Co., Iowa, and was engaged in the mercantile business till 1869. In 1871, he began in the mail service, which he continued five years, being located at Burlington. In February, 1877, he returned to Clark County, and purchased a farm in Madison Township, where he now resides. He was united in marriage, March 3, 1857, with Catharine A. Foster. She was born in this county March 2, 1839. The fruits of this union were two children, Charles F. and William (deceased). Mrs. Harrison is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SEYMOUR HARROLD, farmer; P. O. South Charleston. Samuel Harrold, the name of the first of the Harrolds of whom we have any record, was born in Normandy, and was therefore a descendant of the Norsemen, those warriors, or "Vikings old," who became conspicuous by their conquests in Northern Europe, from the eighth to the tenth century. In their exploits by sea they are known to have touched the shores of America in the tenth century, and if, as some archaeologists believe, the old tower at Newport was built by them, who knows but some of our piratical progenitors were at the building of that antique structure. In consulting the old records of my grandfather, Judge David Harrold, who was a careful chronicler, I find the following: "Samuel Harrold was born in Normandy. He held a Lieutenant Colonel's commission in King William's army (William III). He was in several battles in England and Ireland. Among other engagements, he was present and active in the famous battle of the Boyne in 1690, where he lost one of his legs by a cannon ball. For his services in the army, King William gave him a grant of land in the county of Cavan, Ireland, where he settled, married, and raised one son, named William, who, when he was grown, married into a family by the name of Elliott." William had but one child to survive him, named Samuel, born 1728. He came to America at the age of 17; married a lady by the name of Russell, by whom he had five sons. His wife died in the year 1777. He afterward married Rachel Carver, widow, by whom he raised two children, Rebecca (who married Joseph Gillingham, of Philadelphia) and David. David Harrold was born December, 1780. He was married to Martha Wall, July 9, 1811. Martha Wall was born Jan. 7, 1776. David Harrold was born in Bucks County, Penn., where he followed farming and lumbering on the Delaware River. In 1812, he moved to Tompkins County, N. Y., where he purchased 400 acres of land. In the year 1817, he sold his farm at \$30 per acre, and moved to Buffalo. In the following spring he moved to Ohio;

helped lay out the town of Upper Sandusky (now Fremont). In February, 1820, he moved to Madison Co., Ohio, four miles south of South Charleston, Clark County, but has always been identified with the latter place. He purchased 3,000 acres of land in the counties of Clark, Madison and Fayette, and became prominent among the leading farmers and stock raisers. He was one of the first men in the State to engage in the breeding of thoroughbred cattle, making his first purchases from the importation of "Sanders, Smith and Teagarden, in the year 1817." I believe he was president of the first agricultural society organized outside of Hamilton Co., Ohio, which was held at South Charleston, in the year 1836. He was a great reader, investigating nearly all subjects of interest, and though raised a Quaker, he was a Liberal in his religious views. He filled the office of Associate Judge three different times during his life. He died at the Harrold homestead, May 13, 1862, a quiet and peaceful death. His wife died July 17, 1858. The following children were born to David Harrold; Solon, who died in infancy; Caroline, who died when a child; Alfred, born May 11, 1815, and died Aug. 17, 1836, not married; William, born Nov. 9, 1818, died March 22, 1861, and Charles, born Dec. 22, 1813. Charles Harrold studied law under Mason & Torbert, in Springfield, Ohio, and was admitted to practice in the year 1836. After practicing law a short time in London, Ohio, he retired to his estate in Fayette Co., Ohio, devoting his time to study, and improving his farm. He never married; was a fine scholar, and collected an excellent library. Many sought him to obtain legal advice, which was always given free. He was found dead in his bed on the morning of June 28, 1873, as though quietly sleeping. William Harrold lived with his father, David Harrold, at the homestead, engaged in farming and stock raising; he died nearly a year previous to his father's death. He married Margaret Jones in June, 1843. Eight children were born to them—Marcella, died in infancy; Minnie and Olive, died in Chicago, Ill., each at about the age of 18; Alfred, "killed at the battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862, member of Co. C, 74th O. V. I., Col. Moody;" Maria, who married Dr. H. D. Garrison, of Chicago, in London, England, in 1878; Emma, who resides with her mother, at Ellis Park, Chicago; Annie, who married Wells S. Troder, now of Minneapolis, Minn., and Seymour, writer of this article, who married Laura, daughter of Edwin and Frances Pierce. Has three children now living—Ralph, aged 12, who, with his father, are the only male members known to be alive of this family of Harrolds; Bertha, aged 10; Annie, aged 3. As I am writing to interest my own descendants, it may not be out of place to say that I (Seymour), with my mother and two sisters, Maria and Emma, spent the winter of 1878-79 in Europe, mostly in Rome, whither I went in search of health. My family has always been liberal in religion; anti-slavery; Republican in politics.

Respectfully,

SEYMOUR HARROLD.

LABAN W. HAUGHEY, dealer in real estate; South Charleston. Among the solid, substantial business men of Clark Co., L. W. Haughey stands deservedly high; a man of enterprising character, whose integrity and honesty in all the relations of life have never been questioned, we are pleased to be able to represent him in the pages of this work. His grandfather, Thomas Haughey, a native of Ireland, came to the American Colonies before the Revolutionary war; settling in Virginia, where he was married, of which union were eleven children—John, the father of Laban W., being the eldest. He was born in Grayson Co., Va., Jan. 2, 1787, and was there married to Patience Sturdyven, a native of the same county, born in 1792, and in 1810, came to Clinton Co., Ohio, the town of Wilmington, being now partly built upon the land which he owned. Thomas Haughey was a Revolutionary soldier, and helped to humiliate the hereditary foe of his native land; and soon after John came to Ohio, he also came, settled in Clinton Co., removing thence to Greene Co., where he resided until his death. In 1818, John and family also removed to Greene Co., settling south of Jamestown, in Silver Creek Township, he and wife spending the balance of their days in that county, she dying in November, 1872, and her husband in April, 1876. The subject of this sketch was born in Clinton Co., Ohio, Oct. 13, 1811, and was the second in a family of twelve children, as follows: James N., Laban W., Sarah J., Ann, Lourenna, Churchwell M., Elizabeth, Nancy, John Q. A., Thomas J., Calvin A. and an infant unnamed;

Sarah J. and six brothers are the survivors. Laban W. grew to manhood in Greene Co., receiving a limited education in the log schoolhouse of the pioneer days, and following farming as his general occupation. He was married in that county Nov. 17, 1841, to Cynthia Larkin, a native of the county, born April 2, 1819, and the third in a family of seven children. She is the daughter of David and Nancy (Harper) Larkin, natives of Maryland where he was born Dec. 5, 1787, and she Oct. 7, 1792, both being old families of that State. "Harper's Ferry" receiving its name from her family. They were married in Maryland Feb. 14, 1810, and soon afterward moved to Ohio, settling finally in Greene Co., coming in 1849 to South Charleston, where he is now residing, with his daughter Mrs. Haughey, his wife having died Jan. 28, 1881, a sincere member of the M. E. Church, after a union of seventy years, eleven months and fourteen days, an event almost unparalleled in the annals of married life. Mr. Haughey began life on his individual resources, and made a success from the first, owning a nice farm before his marriage, which he made by his own industry. In January, 1850, he came to South Charleston, and began dealing in grain and produce, in partnership with his father-in-law, this lasting four years, after which he followed stock-trading and money-lending. In 1863, he was instrumental in establishing the First National Bank of South Charleston, upon the organization of which he was elected its President, occupying this position until its charter was surrendered, March 24, 1877, the bank continuing as a private institution. For about fourteen years he has been a member of the M. E. Church, of which his wife has been a life-long adherent, and he has taken an active interest in the prosperity of Methodism throughout the county; has been in official position the whole period, and helped all churches regardless of creed. Every public movement found in him an active and hearty supporter, and he is recognized as one of the public benefactors of South Charleston. Politically, a Republican, he was an earnest upholder of the Union cause, giving his time and money to support the Government in that crisis, and to take care of the families of the soldiers in the field. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and was a Director in the School Board for about fifteen years; he is one of the Directors of the Mad River National Bank of Springfield; is the owner of 242 acres of land in Fayette Co., Ohio, and 900 in Indiana, beside property in South Charleston and Springfield, and is one of the wealthy men of this portion of Ohio. Mr. Haughey is a quiet, courteous gentleman, of retiring habits, whose character commands the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

D. O. HEISKELL, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. South Charleston. As a resident of the county since its organization, few are more deserving of space in this work than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. John Heiskell, his father, was of German parentage, born in Virginia, where he grew to manhood, learned the hatter's trade, and married Elizabeth Plummer. In 1818, they, with their five children, emigrated from Virginia and settled in Springfield, where, for several years, he followed his trade. He received 96 bushels of oats for the first hat that he sold in this State. For several years, he kept hotel in Springfield, but, in 1829, he sold to Peter Murray and removed to South Charleston and engaged in the mercantile business with his son-in-law, Absalom Mattox. After a partnership of ten years, Mr. Mattox withdrew and returned to Springfield and became a partner of Pearson Spinning's; was afterward elected Sheriff of the county. Mr. Heiskell then took his son, D. O., in as a partner, and the business was continued till 1847, when the son purchased his present farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. John Heiskell spent the remainder of his life in South Charleston. The names of his children are as follows: Margaret, afterward Mrs. Dr. Lawrence; Drusilla, wife of Absalom Mattox, Mary D., wife of Rufus Putnam; Adam and Daniel O. The last named is the only survivor; he was born in Virginia May 1, 1817; his education was obtained in the schools of Springfield and South Charleston. He was a member of the Village Council of South Charleston at the time when the cemetery was established; was appointed a committee of one to purchase the grounds for the same; has also served his township as Justice of the Peace, and has been Commissioner of the county two terms. He is an energetic farmer, and pays considerable attention to raising

stock; his farm, located in Sec. 16, is under good cultivation, and is one of the most desirable in the township. He was united in marriage with Mary Paist in the fall of 1839; she was born in this township Oct. 1, 1821; her father, Charles Paist, was for a number of years a very prominent merchant here; he first kept store on his farm in the country, and then in South Charleston; he dealt largely in stock, slaughtered and packed pork in South Charleston. He was a rank Abolitionist, and was connected with the "Underground Railroad." The children of D. O. and Mary Heiskell were nine in number, five of whom are living—John, Elizabeth, Drusilla, William and Lawrence; Ada, Mary H. and two infants are deceased.

E. C. JONES, druggist, South Charleston. Thomas E. Jones, his father, was born in Maryland March 27, 1811, a son of Thomas and Charlotte Jones. Mrs. Charlotte Jones died in 1828, and, in the spring of 1830, Mr. Jones and eight of the children—Thomas E., William, Jacob, David, Mary, Daniel, Michael and Charlotte, emigrated to Ohio and settled in Clark Co. John, the oldest child, remained in Maryland a few years, but finally came to Ohio also. Their father lived to the age of 62; he died in Champaign Co. in January of 1839. Thomas E. was raised a farmer and was engaged in agricultural pursuits till 1847, when he commenced the tanning business in South Charleston and continued it till about the close of the civil war; he then followed teaming for about four years, since which he has not been in any regular employment. He is serving his second term as Street Commissioner of South Charleston. His marriage was consummated June 30, 1839, with Nancy D. Schobey; she was born in Warren Co., Ohio, Dec. 18, 1822; nine children are the fruits of this union—Martin V. B. (deceased), Mary C., Margaret, Emma, Marquis, William, Edward C., Milton and Thomas W. (deceased). Mr. Jones and family, except one child, are members of the M. E. Church. Edward C., the subject of this memoir, was born Jan. 23, 1854; his time was occupied principally in attending school till he arrived at the age of 18, when he went in partnership with A. N. Barlow in the printing business, editing the South Charleston *Banner*. At the expiration of three years, he engaged with Mr. Hudson to learn the drug business; he was with Mr. Hudson three years, and then with his successor, Charles Paullin, as clerk till in October of 1879, when he purchased the stock, and has since been conducting the business himself; his card will be seen in the business directory of this work. On the 7th of May, 1880, he married Miss Anna Schickedantz; Christopher Schickedantz, her father, was of German birth; he emigrated to America in 1834, and afterward married Judith Ann Clemens, a native of this county, by whom he had nine children; he died in 1874, having survived his wife about three years. Mrs. Anna Jones was born Aug. 30, 1860; she is a member of the M. E. Church. Mr. E. C. Jones is a member of the M. E. Church.

PRESLEY JONES, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. South Charleston. The grandfather of this enterprising and successful farmer was Daniel Jones, a native of Delaware, of Welsh descent, who was married in his native State to Mary Allston, born in Philadelphia, of English and Irish parentage, whose father was a prominent merchant of that city when the Revolutionary war broke out, his wife being the daughter of an Irish nobleman. Soon after marriage Daniel and wife moved to Virginia, remaining there a few years, thence went to Pennsylvania, and about 1812, removed to Hamilton Co., Ohio, settling on the Little Miami River, and in 1816 came to Clark Co., and settled in the southern part of Harmony Township, where they remained until death, dying as they had lived, faithful members of the Baptist Church. They were the parents of thirteen children, viz., Enoch, John, Susan, Abel, Lewis, David, Levi, James, Margaret, Mary, and Isaiah; two died in infancy. Enoch, the father of Presley, was born in Delaware July 29, 1789, grew to maturity in Pennsylvania, and was married in Harmony Township, Clark Co., Ohio, July 29, 1818, to Rebecca Harvey, daughter of Andrew Harvey, a native of Maryland; she was born in Elktion, Md., Oct. 21, 1791, moved with her parents to Hardy Co., Va., and about 1817 came to Clark Co., Ohio, with her brother-in-law (James White and wife), where she married and ever afterward resided, her parents remaining in Virginia. Of this union were born six children, Maria, Margaret, Presley, Ann A., Emma and Morgan, all of whom are living but the oldest.

Enoch lived on a portion of his father's farm until 1832, when he sold it and bought 300 acres of land on the line of Madison Co., a portion of it laying in both counties, and here he and his wife spent the balance of their lives, he dying March 2, 1852, his widow surviving him many years, dying Oct. 22, 1876, a sincere member of the Baptist Church, to which he also adhered, although never uniting with the church. Enoch Jones was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was under Hull, when that General cowardly surrendered Detroit to the English without firing a shot. Presley Jones was the third in the family, and was born on the old farm in Harmony Township, Sept. 19, 1824, grew to maturity in that and Madison Township, attending in his youth the district school, where he obtained an ordinary education. He was married in London, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1875, to Miss Louise Lemon, daughter of Milton and Sarah (Smith) Lemon, natives of Clark Co., Ohio, where he was born March 29, 1819, and his wife in December, 1817. His parents, John and Rebecca (Donaldson) Lemon, were natives of Virginia, who settled in Moorefield Township, before the war of 1812, where they remained until death. Dr. Milton Lemon completed the study of medicine in 1841, locating in Madison Co., where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1861. He was elected on an Independent ticket to the 55th General Assembly of Ohio, in which capacity he did his duty faithfully as a legislator, and when addressing the house, his fine, manly appearance, together with his fervor and animation, commanded the attention and respect of his cotemporaries. At the expiration of his term of office he was appointed as enrolling surgeon for the 7th District, serving until the close of the war. While at Columbus, he received a paralytic stroke from which he never fully recovered, dying April 24, 1878. His widow, who bore him eight children, five of whom are living, viz., Louise, Elizabeth, Alice, Ida and Milton, is now residing in London, Ohio; his father, John Lemon, was a soldier under Gen. Harrison in the war of 1812. The old homestead in Madison Township was willed to Presley and his brother Morgan, but the subject of this sketch purchased his brother's interest for \$10,000, and is now the owner of 340 acres in the old tract, and 40 acres of timber close at hand. The historical "Ludlow line," has its starting point on his farm close to his residence, and the head-waters of the Little Miami River are partly located on his land. In politics, Mr. Jones is an unflinching Republican, and all benefits find in him a hearty supporter; like most business men, he has had his "ups and downs," but his standing to-day is that of an honest man, and leading farmer, who is respected by all classes.

J. M. JONES; P. O. South Charleston; was born Sept. 23, 1836. He is the son of Isaac C. Jones, who was a Baptist minister living at West Jefferson, and was well known in Madison and Clark Counties as an evangelist and children's friend. J. M. Jones served an apprenticeship in a dry goods store, but, having a desire for an education, he left the store and attended public school a short time. He got a certificate to teach school at the age of 17, and taught country school eight years. He taught winter terms several years, and attended school at Oberlin the rest of the year. He was in the junior class when the rebellion began. He, with three other brothers, responded to the President's first call for volunteers. The company was rejected, because more than 75,000 responded. J. M. went back to college, but his young brother, Isaac C. Jones, joined Co. C, 7th O. V. I. He was the last private joining the company, but was rapidly promoted, until he was commanding the company when killed in battle. The urgent call for volunteers in 1862 brought J. M. Jones into the army. He was in the service in the summer and fall in Kentucky, and was in the battle at Richmond, Ky., when his regiment was all almost captured by Gen. K. Smith's command. The regiment was paroled, and came back to Camp Chase, at Columbus, Ohio. No chance for exchange or active service. He resigned his position and accepted a call to take charge of the Public Schools at West Jefferson as Superintendent. During the second year the call for volunteers was so urgent that he left the schoolhouse for the army. He received a commission as First Lieutenant of Co. C, 154th O. V. I. The regiment went to Virginia, and was in active service. He served his time out, and returned home. He married Jennie Pringle, daughter of James Pringle, Jr., of South Charleston, Sept. 27, 1865. They have two children—Pringle C., age 13 years, and Ethel A., age 11

years. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church, having joined two years ago. J. M. Jones has been Superintendent of Carthage Sabbath school for ten years, and during that time about fifty persons have joined the Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal and Baptist Churches from that school. Thirty-one at one time were baptized. The school gave him a very handsome Bible with the names of the converted written in it. He was also chosen Superintendent of the Presbyterian Sabbath school at South Charleston in the year of 1869, and still holds that position. He has served his county as President of the Clark County Sunday School Union seven years. He has never grown tired in the work among the young people and children. His great desire and burden of soul is to see the children converted and with the children of God in the fold.

GEORGE MURRAY, deceased, was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., July 16, 1807. His parents, Mungo P. and Catharine Murray, were both natives of Scotland, where they were married and had two children—Charlotte and John. The latter died on their voyage to America, in 1802, and was buried in the ocean. They located in Delaware Co., N. Y., where they remained until 1817, when they emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Madison Township, Clark Co., near South Charleston. They were the parents of eight children—James, Peter, George, Catharine, Margaret and Ann, were born in Delaware Co., N. Y., and all came to Ohio with their parents in 1817. George Murray was raised to agricultural pursuits, and made farming his chief occupation. On the 4th of July, 1832, he was united in marriage with Lavina Morris. She was born in this county, June 11, 1813, a daughter of Joseph and Lavina (Drake) Morris. Mrs. Morris was a native of New Jersey, and he of Maryland. They were married in Kentucky, and in 1811 came to Ohio. Joseph Morris was a minister of the Baptist Church for seventy years. He died at the advanced age of 91, having been the father of fourteen children, who all lived to have families of their own. George and Lavina Murray were the parents of nine children—Catharine, Lavina, Cinderella, Mungo P., Jennie, John M., James C., Anna E. and George. Mr. Murray was converted at the great revival of 1840 and 1841, and lived a consistent member of the M. E. Church to the time of his death, which occurred July 9, 1880. Thus was the community deprived of a worthy citizen, the church of a faithful member, and his family of an indulgent father, whose example they may well imitate. His wife and children are also members of the church. Mungo P. was missing after the battle of Chickamauga, and was no doubt killed there. As the enemy held the ground for a couple of months, his body was never recovered.

RUSSEL B. MCCOLLUM, dealer in groceries, provisions, etc.; P. O. South Charleston. Among the business men of South Charleston, none are more deserving of favorable mention in the pages of this work than the present efficient and popular Postmaster of that town. His father, John McCollum, was born in Virginia Oct. 25, 1774; followed farming as his life occupation, living successively in Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky; in the latter State, marrying a lady by the name of Smith, who bore him one child—Rebecca, and died about eighteen months after marriage. In due time he married Elizabeth Foley, a native of Virginia, born Oct. 28, 1784, and in May, 1814, they removed to Ohio settling in what is now Madison Township, Clark County, on the South Fork of the Little Miami River, and about one mile south of where the town of South Charleston has since been built. Here John McCollum entered 225 acres of land, building his cabin amid the primitive woods, which, as time flew by, gave way before the sturdy blows of his ax, and well-cultivated fields replaced the forest on every side. To John and Elizabeth McCollum were born nine children—Henry F., John, Thompson, Alvira, Evaline, Susan, Minerva, Seth O. and Russel B., the father of whom died June 14, 1848, and his widow Nov. 15, 1871, both being consistent members of the M. E. Church. The subject of this sketch was born in Madison Township, Clark Co., Ohio, May 22, 1827; was raised to agricultural pursuits, and married Jan. 8, 1857 to Eliza C. Rosegrant, of Champaign Co., Ohio, and the daughter of William and Ellen (Ludlow) Rosegrant, who lived and died in that county, the latter being the sister of Dr. John Ludlow, of Springfield, Ohio. After his marriage, Mr.

McCollum bought a farm in Madison Township, and followed farming until Aug. 14, 1862, when he enlisted in Co. C, 110th O. V. I., and went forth to aid in suppressing the rebellion. He participated in many of the great battles in Virginia; was with Meade and Grant in their campaigns of 1864-65; was taken prisoner at the battle of Monocacy, Md., July 9, 1864, and for three months suffered all the horrors of Libby Prison, at the end of which time, being exchanged, he returned to the army in time to share the dangers and triumphs of Grant's last great campaign, in the capture of Richmond and Lee's army at Appomattox. He was promoted to First Sergeant, and for the last few months of the war, was in command of the color company of the famous 110th Regiment; his service terminated with the war, and he received an honorable discharge. Returning to Clark County, broken in health and fortune, he sought and obtained the Postmastership at South Charleston, which position he has since filled honorably and creditably. Politically, he is an ardent Republican, and was one of the first six men of Madison Township who voted the "Free-Soil" ticket; for the past twenty-five years he has been Past Grand of the I. O. O. F., and for more than twenty years he and wife have been members of the Presbyterian Church. In connection with the post office, he and his brother, Seth O., under the firm name of "R. B. McCollum & Bro.," own and manage a large grocery and provision store. Mr. McCollum has served four years as a member of the Town Council; as a business man, is enterprising and successful; is the soul of integrity and honor, suave and pleasant in his manners, accommodating and ever willing to do a kind act; those attributes of character have made him one of the most popular gentlemen in the community of which he has always been an honored and respected member.

N. T. PAULLIN, deceased. Uriah and Rebecca Paullin, his parents, were natives of Pennsylvania. They emigrated from Pennsylvania to Kentucky at a very early day, and in 1809 or 1810, to Greene Co., Ohio. It is said that Uriah Paullin made the first barrel of salt that was made at the Scioto Salt Works. He died in a few years after locating in Greene Co., having been the father of nine children. Newcomb T., the youngest child, was born in Greene Co., Jan. 18, 1811. He was raised to agricultural pursuits, and, after starting in life for himself, resided on the old homestead for about five years, when he moved to Clark Co. and located on a grazing farm, the greater part of which was in Greene Co. He was an enterprising man, and dealt extensively in stock. In 1854, he left the farm and moved to South Charleston, but continued the stock trade to the last. He had served his township as Trustee for a number of years, and was identified with the orders of Odd Fellows and Freemasons; was one of the charter members of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, of South Charleston. His marriage with Mary Ann Harpole was solemnized Dec. 20, 1832. To this union nine children were given—Jessie H., Joanna, Matilda, Cerelda, Elizabeth, infant daughter (deceased), Ann Amelia, Melissa and Emma. Mr. Paullin departed this life July 25, 1880. His widow survives him. She was born in Greene Co. June 21, 1816, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Harpole. They were natives of Virginia, he born May 8, 1786, and she Nov. 1, 1792. They settled in Greene Co. in 1812, having lived a short time in Ross Co. Nine children were born to them—Jesse, Mary Ann, John, Matilda, Phebe, William, Melissa, Elizabeth and Peter. Mr. William Harpole departed this life in February of 1853, and his wife in June of 1866.

MELVIN PETERS, tin-smith; P. O. South Charleston. Samuel J. Peters, his father, was born in Pickaway Co., Ohio, in 1829. He was reared a farmer, and followed that occupation till about 21 years of age, when he began the trade of black-smith. Shortly after completing his trade he removed to Springfield, Clark Co.; thence in a few years to Vienna, of the same county, and finally, in 1848, to South Charleston. Here, as well as at Springfield and Vienna, he prosecuted his trade. In August of 1862, he enlisted in Co. C, 110th O. V. I., and served till the close of the war. He was captured at the battle of Winchester, but escaped imprisonment by being a member of the order of F. & A. M. On receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war, he returned to his family, but his health was so impaired that he was obliged to retire from business. His marriage with Nancy Weaver had been celebrated

in Springfield in 1844. To them five children were given—Oliver K., Melvin, Charles B., Flora and Edwin. Samuel J. Peters departed this life Nov. 17, 1875. Mrs. Nancy Peters is still living, and resides in South Charleston. She was born in West Virginia, January, 1825. Melvin, the subject of this sketch, was born at Vienna, Clark Co., Ohio, Dec. 22, 1846. He was engaged in various ways until he became of age. He then went to learn the tinner's trade. In February of 1873, he started in the business for himself, and now commands a good trade in stoves and tinware of all kinds. On the 29th of January, 1868, he was united in marriage with Luvenia Barratt. She was born in Clark Co., Ohio, but raised in La Salle Co., Ill. June 7, 1845, is the date of her birth. Four children have been born to them. Two died in infancy, and Jessie M. at the age of 8, of diphtheria, Oct. 25, 1879. Frank W., the oldest, is the survivor.

JAMES PRINGLE, farmer; P. O. South Charleston. Among the pioneer families of Madison Township, the Pringles deserve mention. In 1810, Thomas Pringle, with his son, James, and family, emigrated from Kentucky and settled in the township above mentioned. Thomas was of English birth; was in the British Army when it was defeated by the French at Quebec. He did not return to his native land, but located in Pennsylvania, where he married, and where his son James (the only one of whom we have any account) was born Dec. 26, 1782. They soon moved to Kentucky. Susannah, wife of Thomas Pringle, died Sept. 21, 1807. He survived till Dec. 21, 1823, and was about 90 years of age. The marriage of James Pringle with Sarah Vance was consummated April 11, 1805. She was of Scotch descent—born in Kentucky, May 20, 1788. On coming to Ohio they purchased 87½ acres of land, and in the course of time, by hard labor, coupled with economy and integrity, obtained a handsome competency. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew them. He was Ruling Elder in the church for nearly forty years. His earthly career closed Aug. 1, 1867, when he fell asleep in Jesus. His wife followed April 20, nine years later. Their children were four in number, and named as follows: Thomas, David V., William D. and James, the subject of this memoir. He was born in Madison Township, Clark Co., Ohio, Feb. 6, 1815, and was raised to agricultural pursuits, which, in connection with stock-dealing, has been his principal occupation. He was united in marriage with Miss Susan A. Bales Feb. 5, 1835. Susan A. was born in Frederick Co., Va., March 5, 1815. James and Susan A. Pringle are the parents of eight children. Sarah Jane, the only survivor, was born April 16, 1846. She is now the wife of J. M. Jones, whose sketch appears in this work.

EBENEZER WILEY STEELE (deceased). Dr. Steele was born in Xenia, Ohio, July 7, 1823, where his father, Thomas Steele, was for many years Principal of an academy. His mother was a native of Kentucky. He studied medicine with the late Dr. John Dawson, Professor of Anatomy in the Starling Medical Institute, Columbus. He attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, where he graduated with the honors of his class, March 2, 1847. His marriage with Eliza Hodges, of Jamestown, Greene Co., Ohio, was consummated June 13, 1848; her father was a native of Virginia; her mother of Kentucky. The issue of the marriage was two children—Ada and Florence—the latter died in infancy. Ada and her mother still reside in South Charleston. He commenced the practice of medicine in South Charleston, Ohio, in the fall of 1848, where he gained a wide reputation and an extensive practice. His health declining, he retired from practice in October, 1854. Removed to Xenia in 1855, where he resumed the practice of medicine as a partner of Dr. T. B. Harbison. Soon after the commencement of the civil war, he enlisted in the 74th O. V. I. as surgeon; resigning his position on account of ill-health, he accepted the position as Surgeon in the Twenty-third Hospital, at Nashville, Tenn., where he died April 3, 1860. His remains were interred in Woodland Cemetery, Xenia.

JOHN W. THOMAS, retired farmer; P. O. South Charleston. Among the pioneers of Madison Township, the gentleman whose name appears above, deserves mention on the pages of this work. His father, Samuel Thomas, was born in the State

of Delaware in 1785. He came to Ohio when a young man, and settled in Warren County, where he married Mary St. John. She was born in the State of New York May 30, 1783, and came to this State with her parents when about 12 years of age. They first settled in Hamilton County, about ten miles from Cincinnati, but afterward moved to Warren County. Samuel and Mary Thomas were the parents of nine children—John W., Anna and Prudence, born in Warren County; James, Nancy, Isaac, Sarah M., Joseph and Samuel, born in Clark County. The last named died in youth, and Nancy and Anna after reaching maturity. The rest are all living. Samuel Thomas departed this life July 4, 1867, and his wife Aug. 2, 1871. John W., the oldest child, was born March 21, 1809; was raised a farmer, which occupation he followed very actively until within a few years, and also dealt in stock. He still engages in stock-raising. For the last sixty-seven years he has resided in Clark County, within two miles of South Charleston. On the 28th of February, 1858, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Harriet Snyder, widow of Joseph Snyder, deceased, by whom she had four children—Sarah A., deceased; Mary E.; Anna Belle, deceased, and Charlotte A. Harriet was born in England Feb. 2, 1823, and came to America at the age of 6 years. Trusdale was her maiden name. John W. and Harriet Thomas are the parents of one child—Emma D., now Mrs. Samuel H. Brandenburg and resides with her parents. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the M. E. Church.

THOMAS THORP, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. South Charleston; was born in Belmont Co., Ohio in 1829, 2d month and 23d day; a son of Thomas and Mary Thorp. She was a native of Bucks Co., Penn., born in the 3d month of the year 1790. He was born in Newcastle Co., Del., in 1781, 11th month and 11th day, of English parentage. At the age of 21, he moved to Pennsylvania, where, in 1809, he married Mary Fouik. In 1823, they emigrated to Belmont Co., Ohio, and in 1834 to Morgan County. Eleven children were born to them—Sarah Ann, Samuel, James, Eleavor, Jabez, Hannah, Elizabeth, Jesse, Mary, Thomas and Ann. The last three and Jabez and Hannah are the survivors. Mrs. Mary Thorp departed this life on the 30th day of the 7th month in 1869. Her husband survived till 1877, the 1st month and 18th day. Both were birthright members of the Society of Friends, in which they reared their family. Thomas, the subject of this memoir, was bred a farmer. For several years he has paid considerable attention to stock-raising. He never served an apprenticeship at any trade, but is able to work at coopering and carpentering. He aspires to no office, but has been a School Director for a number of years; has been and is a member of the Board of Education. In the spring of 1865, he located on the farm of A. Packer, where he still resides, and now owns 80 acres adjoining. He was united in marriage in 1859, the 11th month and 26th day, with Maria Reeder. She was a native of Columbiana Co., Ohio, born on the 28th day of the 7th month, 1825: a daughter of William and Lydia Reeder. Thomas and Maria Thorp were the parents of one child—William R., born on the 22d day of the 8th month, 1865. Mrs. Maria Thorp departed this life on the 20th day of the 4th month, 1868, having been a member of the Society of Friends from youth.

R. E. VAN METER was born Sept. 16, 1853, on a farm in Mad River Township, Clark Co., Ohio, where he lived until he was about 17 years of age, when he went to Minnesota, where he spent about five years attending school and teaching. In the fall of 1875 he went to Illinois, where he taught school until the next spring, when he visited Texas with a view to locating there; there, again, he engaged in the pursuit of teaching school, but returned to Illinois before the year was out; the fall and winter of 1876-77, he taught the same school he had presided over the year before; in the spring of 1877 he returned to his old birthplace in Ohio. The following winter he removed to Springfield, and began the study of law with the firm of Wolf & Gillett; but before the year was out, he gave up his law studies, and connected himself with one of the newspaper offices in that city, and ever since has been in journalism. In the spring of 1879, he went to South Charleston, Ohio, where he now lives, to work on the *Clark County Republican*, and, with the exception of a few months, has been connected with it ever since, now being editor and joint proprietor. All that he has and is to-day he

owes to his own industry, having gone forth into the world, at the age of 17, to seek his own fortune. He and his twin sister were unfortunate in being left motherless at their birth. Mr. Van Meter's father married the second time, a woman far inferior to his first wife, making the home of the motherless children anything but comfortable and happy, though it might have been otherwise, for so far as earthly possessions is concerned, there was everything that heart could wish for. This accounts for the fact that the subject of this sketch left his home so young, and went to live among strangers, and, though yet less than 28 years old, has experienced more, perhaps, of the ups and downs of life than many men twice his age, and through it all has managed to maintain an integrity that any man of his age may well be proud of. He is a staunch Republican, inheriting the uncompromising Republican principles for which his father and grandfather, especially the latter, were so notorious. His grandfather, Joel Van Meter, was, at one time, the only Abolition voter in Clark County, and did more, perhaps, for the fugitive slaves and the abolition of slavery than any other man in the county. Mr. Van Meter is a descendant of one of the oldest and most noted Holland families, his ancestors settling in New York in the beginning of the seventeenth century.

ALEXANDER WADDLE, farmer and stock-raiser; P. O. South Charleston. To the gentleman whose name appears above, we are pleased to give space in the biographical portion of this work. He was born in Chillicothe, Ross Co., Ohio, Feb. 22, 1808, and is a son of John and Nancy Waddle. John Waddle was born in October, 1783, in Belfast, Ireland, and came to America with his parents when a child. In 1802, he came to Ohio and settled in Ross County, where, in 1806, he married Nancy Mann. She was born in Scott Co., Ky., Jan. 3, 1790, and came to this State in 1798. To them nine children were born—Alexander, Elizabeth, William, John, James, Ellen, Lucy, Edward and Angus L. Elizabeth, James and Edward died in early life; the other six are still living. Mr. Waddle had purchased 1,700 acres of land in Madison Township, Clark Co. (as it is now) in 1812, and in 1830, they located on their land. While on a visit at Chillicothe, in 1831, he died, and his widow then moved back to Chillicothe, where she resided till 1874, when she too was summoned to quit the cares of earth. Alexander was the only one who remained on the farm. For half a century this has been his home, and he now owns 700 acres of the original tract. His early life was spent in attending school, and he received an academic education, since which time he has been engaged in farming and stock raising. Mr. Waddle has been identified with the most important offices of the township, and has represented Clark County twice in the Legislature. He has also served two terms each in the House and the Senate. In 1851, he was appointed agent to go to England to make a selection of stock for a company formed in Clark County, for the purpose of importing fine cattle. He was also instrumental in the organization of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture; was one of the secretaries of the same, and was afterward a member of the board for six years. He was appointed one of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum, at Dayton, by Gov. Dennison, and served in that capacity till the re-organization of the institution in 1874. His first marriage was celebrated in August, 1833, with Sarah Woodson, by whom he had one child, Samuel W., residing in Illinois. Mrs. Sarah Waddle departed this life in September, 1834. The second marriage of Mr. Waddle was consummated in October, 1843, with Rebecca J. Howell, a native of Virginia, born Jan. 10, 1812. She came to Clark County with her parents in 1834. Alexander and Rebecca J. Waddle are the parents of four children—John, Howell, Alexander and Nancy. Mr. Waddle and the children, except one, are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Waddle is a member of the Friends' Church. Few men are better known throughout Clark County than this old representative farmer of Madison Township, and the official positions he has filled demonstrates the respect and confidence which the people have reposed in him. He has always been found in the front rank, battling for every enterprise which he believed would be a lasting benefit to the county and community, of which he has ever been an honored, influential and respected member.

MICHAEL WAY, South Charleston; Mayor of South Charleston, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. Michael Way's father was born in Pennsylvania,

Feb. 22, 1787. In the early part of his life he served as pilot on the Susquehanna River during the rafting season. He was a shoemaker by trade. In those days all work was done by hand, and he carried on the business quite extensively, employing from ten to fifteen hands, and furnished the lumbermen from the head-waters of the Susquehanna with boots for their employes; selling as much as \$1,000 worth to one dealer. About 1807, he married Susan May; she was also a native of Pennsylvania, born in November of 1790. Ten children (five sons and five daughters) were the fruits of this union; four of the sons died in infancy; the survivors are Mary, now Mrs. J. Hinkle, near Springfield; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Arthur Osborn, of Scioto Co.; Susan, Mrs. F. Shanholtz, of Kentucky; Margaret, widow of Stephen Jlewelly, residing near Springfield; Michael, and Ellen, now Mrs. W. A. Kershner, near Springfield. Michael Way, Sr., departed this life in 1838, his widow is still living in this county, where she located in 1840. Michael, the subject of this sketch, was born in Lancaster Co., Penn., Aug. 29, 1823. He worked at shoemaking for his father till his death, and, after coming to this State, completed the trade, and carried on the business for several years. He served in the civil war as a member of Co. E, 142d O. N. G., under Col. Stowe. In December of 1868, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served three years. He was again elected to the same office in 1877, which he still holds. He has been Notary ever since his first election to the office of Justice, and has been Township Clerk since 1867, except one year. On the 9th of July, 1846, he was united in marriage with Sarah Hinkle. She was born in Pennsylvania in December of 1827; to this union eleven children have been given. Six survived their infancy, Susan, John H., Arthur O., Mary A., Michael L., and Elizabeth O. Arthur O. died of typhoid fever at the age of 18. Mrs. Way is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM WILDMAN, farmer and grain dealer; P. O. Selma; was born in Greene Co., Ohio, June 19, 1833, a son of Edward and Hannah Wildman. Edward was of English extraction, born in Virginia in 1806, and in 1814 came to Ohio with his parents, John and Elizabeth Wildman. At intervals, and at different prices, ranging from \$1.50 to \$3 per acre, they purchased the farm of 300 acres now owned by our subject. John Wildman was probably the first in this vicinity to make improvement in the way of draining his land. He used to, with his son Edward, haul flour to Maysville, Ky.; they took provisions and horse feed with them for the round trip, and on their way down would, at certain distances, put out a sack of corn, to be taken up for use as they returned. In 1831, Edward was united in marriage with Hannah Thorn, a native of this State, born in 1811; four children were the fruits of this union—William, John, Marion and Rachel E., now Mrs. I. H. Hollingsworth; all living, and have families. Edward Wildman departed this life in 1870, having been a life-long member of the Society of Friends. William was reared a farmer, and assisted his father in the labors on the farm till 26 years of age, when he began business for himself. Besides the old farm on which he lives, he owns the farm of 200 acres, where he located when beginning in life; his land is in a high state of cultivation, and the improvements are excellent; his brick dwelling is heated by a furnace, is of modern style and makes a fine appearance. In addition to his farm interests, and feeding some stock, he has an interest in a general store at Selma, and deals in grain. He is a man who takes a deep interest in the cause of education. His marriage was celebrated Oct. 19, 1859, with Miss Eliza Harrison; she was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 25, 1834, and is a sister to Caleb Harrison, whose biography appears in this volume. The fruits of this union are six children—Bertha E., Walter J., Alvin E., Lewis H., Rachel T. and Ernest. Mr. and Mrs. Wildman are members of the Orthodox Society of Friends.

WM. KIMBLE WILSON, deceased. The subject of this sketch was born three miles west of Mechanicsburg Oct. 1, 1835. He was the youngest of eight children; five of whom, with his parents, survived him. His parents came from Virginia to Ohio at an early day, landing at Fort Washington, now Cincinnati, when it was but a village of log-cabins. They remained in that vicinity until 1804, when they removed to Champaign Co. They passed through Springfield when it consisted of but two houses, a dwelling-house, tavern and grocery, and in one double log cabin, besides this, there

was a smith shop. Simon Kenton had a mill where the Lagonda now is. Urbana was not in existence. His grandfather assisted in laying it out about that time. Indians were numerous then, and often the women and children were compelled to run to the block-houses for protection at night, while the fathers were on the war-path, and would subsist for days on parched corn, the Indians having taken every mouthful of bread in the house, and threatening with tomahawk and scalping-knife if it were not forthcoming. When the Doctor's parents were married (his mother's maiden name was Jones) they moved into a cabin with blankets for doors and windows, the earth for a floor, stools for chairs, a chest for a table, forks driven in the ground with poles across for a bed; thus they started in life, and journeyed together for half a century. The Doctor's spiritual birth took place at the early age of 12 years, although he was always a gentle, obedient and loving child. He was strongly convicted of his sin under the preaching of Rev. Charles Warrington, and a short time after was enabled to lay hold of the promises of God under the ministry of Rev. Samuel Clayton. His conversion was so clear that clouds of doubt seemed never to hover over or trouble him. From the age of 4 years, a severe cough was his constant companion. He worked on his father's farm until he was 17, at which time his parents sent him to Delaware, where for six years he reveled in close application to books, and other advantages so highly appreciated, and of such lasting benefit to him in his later work. He graduated with high standing in the class of '58. In 1859, he entered upon his chosen profession (that of teaching) in Maumee, Ohio, but ere the close of his second term his health gave way. The next year he again attempted (with better success) an entrance into the field of his choosing, in Kentucky, and, until driven home by the rebellion, he labored arduously a year and a half. Two very successful terms at home were taught by him, at the close of which his physician informed him that he could never be well in so confining a profession, in consequence of which he turned his attention to the study of medicine. In this we find him as careful in his preparation as in the preceding one. In it he had eleven years of successful practice. He graduated at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, 1865. Oct. 1, 1865, he was united in marriage with Mary A. Rosegrant, granddaughter of Cooper Ludlow, who was among the first settlers of Springfield. In 1868, he moved to South Charleston, Ohio, there being six physicians in the village at the time. He entered a drug-store, where he attended to the prescription department the first year. At the end of that time he was prostrated with hemorrhage of the lungs. After recovery he left the store, and went into active work. He rode six years, his practice increasing every year; never refused to go when called. His noble mind did not stop its interest with the healing of the body, but he studied more closely the difficult task of healing the disordered mind, and pointed with child-like simplicity to the Cross as the remedy. He was a positive character, but possessed so much of the spirit of Christ that he seldom or never gave offense to those with whom he worked. Besides his profession the Church, which he dearly loved, had many demands upon him. He was chorister and a class-leader in the church, and always attended all the means of grace as far as possible. He was at the head of and kept alive a lyceum for several years for the benefit of the young. He often expressed a desire that he might be permitted to work up to the last, which was granted him. He took his bed on Thursday, the 23d of December, prescribing for the sick until Saturday afternoon; died Sabbath night a few minutes past 12 o'clock, Dec. 27, 1875, aged 40 years 2 months and 27 days. He slept to awake in a brighter world; his beautiful voice was hushed to be tuned on high. Methinks the gates were opened wide, and an abundant entrance was made for him.



BUSINESS REFERENCES.

SPRINGFIELD CITY.

Ackerson, T. C., Dealer in Slate Roof.

Ackerson, D. H., Slater and Composition Roofer; estimates made on work in any part of the country. Lock Box 577.

Allen, B., Jeweler.

Andrews, N. H., Merchant.

Arthur, T. L., Manufacturer.

Bacon, C. H., Wholesale Grocer.

Baker, C., Ex-Sheriff, with Miller, Jones & Co., cor. Main and Limestone streets.

Baker, A. A., Physician and Surgeon.

Baker, Fannie, Boarding House, corner of High and South Center streets.

Bancroft, P. E., Retail Hat and Cap Merchant, East Main street.

Bancroft, Leonidas, Billiard Hall, North Limestone street.

Barnett, W. A., Milling.

Barr, Amos, Insurance Agent, 16 East Main street.

Barrett, E. L., Publisher, Republic Building.

Bauer, Chas. A., Champion Works.

Beaver, John, Brickmason, 18 Clifton avenue.

Bell, R. L., Physician, 61 East High street.

Black, A. C., Dealer in Dry Goods.

Blount, J. A., Manufacturer.

Bolan, P., Produce Dealer, Mound St.

Bradford, Ashloy, County Recorder.

Brain, W. G., Lumber Dealer.

Bryant, W. G., Physician.

Buckingham, E. M., Physician.

Bushnell, A. S., Manufacturer.

Butt, A. W., Manufacturer.

Byers, A. T., Attorney and Manufacturer.

Calendar, H. W., Photographer, Commercial Building.

Carter, W. N., Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, also Proprietor of Palace Cigar Store, 37 South Limestone street.

Cartmell & Erter, Mechanical Bakers, 14 and 16 South Center street.

Casper, T. J., Druggist.

Christie, J. S., Notary Public, Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Clark, Charles M., Wool Dealer and Farmer.

Clarke, John G., Book-keeper, Limestone street.

Clarke, Alfred L., Engraver.

Claypoole, Wm., Civil Engineer.

Clokey, Joseph, United Presbyterian Minister, 29 West Jefferson street.

Coblentz, Isaac, Hardware Dealer, 10 East Main street.

Cochran, A. P. Linn, Attorney at Law.

Coffin, E. G., Mayor.

Cole, P. J., Grocer, 29 South Market street.

Cole, Milton, Attorney at Law, Bowman's Block.

Coleman, J. Lamar, Coroner.

Conklin, John L., Grocer.

- Conklin, William**, Plasterer.
Converse, C. R., Dentist over First National Bank.
Cory, H. H., Dealer in Flour, Feed and Coal, 107 and 111 Limestone St.
Crowell, J. S., Publisher, Republic Building.
Cummings, F. O., Commercial Traveler.
Dalie, G. W., Constable.
Davis, Charles A., Dealer exclusively in Painters' and Artists' Supplies, 142 West Main street.
Dial, E. G., Attorney at Law and Representative.
Dick, John, Landscape Gardener and Superintendent of Fern Cliff Cemetery.
Dory, R. R., Wholesale and Retail Market Gardener.
Downey, W. C., Manufacturer.
Driscoll, James, Carriage Manufacturer, 48 West Main street.
Driscoll, John H., Carriage Manufacturer, 48 West Main street.
Dagdale, W. H., Attorney at Law.
Dunlap, A., Physician and Surgeon.
Evans, A. C., Manufacturer, West Main street.
The Evans & Foos Manufacturing Company, Manufacturers of Evans' Two-horse Corn Planters, Evans' Triple and Two-section Harrows, etc., West Main street.
Fassler, Jerome, Sr., Champion Works.
Fawcett, John J., Manufacturer.
Firey, M. J., Minister.
Fleming, James, Superintendent of C. C. Infirmary.
Foley, James, Sheriff.
Foos, G. S., Manufacturer, West Main street.
Foos, William, President of Second National Bank and Farmer.
Foos, John, Manufacturer.
- Foos & Co.**, Manufacturers of the "New Champion Clothes Wringer," Self-Adjusting, Galvanized, Malleable Iron frame, Simple, Strong and Compact, easily attached to any tub or box. Each Wringer warranted, West Main street.
Frey, George H., Trustee of the Water Works and Ex-County Commissioner.
Fried, Charles C., Jeweler, 6 East Main street.
Gardiner, C. O., Manufacturer.
Goode, James S., Attorney at Law and Judge of Court of Common Pleas.
Gore, Joshua, Dealer in Sewing Machines, 16 East Main street.
Grant, William, Meat Market.
Gregory, C., Livery and Feed Stable.
Hagan, F. M., Attorney at Law.
Hallenback, H., Justice of the Peace.
Harford, Edward, Treasurer of Savings Bank.
Harris, Charles A., Secretary for P. P. Mast & Co.
Harris, John K., Inventor.
Harwood, J. E., Publisher of *Gazette*.
Heffelfinger, J. E., Insurance Agent.
Hauk, Charles D., Secretary for Mast, Foos & Co.
Helwig, J. B., Wittenberg College.
Hennessy, T. B., Undertaker, 17 North Limestone street.
Hickey, L. J., Machinist.
Highey, G. E., Cashier, Mast, Foos & Co.
Holford, F., Treasurer of *Republic* Printing Co.
Holloway, B., Liveryman.
Hosterman, D. R., Insurance Agent, Bookwalter's Block.
Hotsenpiller, E. R., Manufacturer.
Houck, W. H., Brick Manufacturer, South Limestone street.
Huffman, D. C., Physician.
Huffman, Samuel, Coal Dealer.

- Jacobs, Joseph G.**, Druggist, corner Main and Market streets.
- Jardine, Robert**, Plumber, South Limestone street.
- Jardine, M. L.**, Successor to Jardine & Co., Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter and Dealer in Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Lead and Iron Pipe, Gas Fixtures and Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' material, 62 South Limestone street.
- Jefferies, D. P.**, Cashier Lagonda National Bank.
- Jenkins, E. N.**, Music Dealer, West Main street.
- Johnson, Robert**, Manufacturer.
- Johnston & Son**, Wholesale Dealers in Tobaccos and Cigars, 32 East Main st. John Johnston. M. D. Johnston.
- Kay, Isaac**, Physician.
- Kelly, O. S.**, Manufacturer.
- Kenney, R. M.**, Coal Dealer.
- Keifer, J. Warren**, Lawyer and Statesman.
- Kershner, Jno.** Contractor and Brick-mason.
- Kidder, J. L.**, Proprietor of Dining Hall.
- Kingore, John A.**, Township Clerk and Market Master.
- Kirkpatrick, Thos. J.**, Editor.
- Knote, J. M. & Co.**, Proprietors of Globe Clothing House, and Dealers in Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, 5 East Main street.
- Lafferty, W. L.**, Grocer, Limestone and Market streets.
- Leffel, E. C.**, Manufacturer of "Croft's Improved Iron Wind Engine," also Dealer in Pumps, Tanks, Pipes, Corn Shellers, Corn Grinders, Power Converters with both Lever and Rotary Motion applied to Wind and Mill Power, and everything pertaining to Wind Engine Machinery.
- Leffel, Joseph**, Dealer in Fruits and Vegetables.
- Lisle, J. B.**, Foreman.
- Ludlow, John**, Banker.
- Lyon, James C.**, Hay Dealer.
- McCuddy, Wm.**, Stove Dealer.
- McGrew, T. F., Jr.**, Champion Works.
- McGrew, Thos. F.**, Cashier Mad River Bank.
- Mast, P. P.**, Manufacturer.
- Miller, John C.**, Judge of Probate Court.
- Mitchell, Ross**, Lagonda Agricultural Works.
- Moler, J. Douglass**, Civil Engineer.
- Moore, W. S.**, General Agent of the Equitable Life Insurance Society of the United States. Its financial strength: Assests, \$41,108,602, an increase of Three and Three-quarter Million Dollars in 1880. Surplus, \$9,223,294, an increase of One and Three-quarter Million Dollars in 1880. New Business, \$35,170,805, an increase of Eight and a half Million Dollars in 1880. Risks outstanding, \$177,597,703; increase over 1880, \$15,239,988. Amount paid to Policy-holders and their representatives during 1880, \$4,792,937.
- Moore, George W.**, Physician.
- Morrow, S. A.**, Dealer in Coal and Ice.
- Murphy, James**, Dry Goods Merchant, Limestone and High streets.
- Myers, J. S.**, Manufacturer.
- Myers, E.**, Physician and Surgeon.
- Neill, James**, Dealer in Boots and Shoes.
- Nelson, R. T.**, Editor of Springfield *Daily Gazette*.
- Nelson, J. W.**, Physician.
- Nichols, C. M.**, Editor of Springfield *Daily Republican*.
- Oldham, J. C.**, Dentist.
- Parsons, Jno. W.**, Ex-County Treasurer.
- Peel, William C.**, Manufacturer.

Petts, Q. A., County Auditor.
Pierce, C. H., Bookseller, 13 South Market street.
Pimlott, William, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Coal and Coke, also miner and shipper of Jackson Hill Coal. Office, 61 South Limestone street.
Pretzman, William H., Baker, 39 South Market street.
Prince, B. F., Professor Wittenberg College.
Pringle, T. J., Attorney at Law.
Putnam, D. C., Dealer in House-Furnishing Goods.
Rabbitts, Chas., Real Estate Dealer.
Rawlins, I. B., Lumber Dealer.
Redmond, Judson, Miller.
Reifsnider, John A., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Boots and Shoes.
Republic Printing Company.
Rice, Martin L., Dealer in Boots and Shoes.
Roberts, Thomas, Manufacturer.
Roberts, B. F., Boiler Manufacturer.
Rodgers, John H., Physician.
Rodgers, William, Banker.
Rodgers, R. H., Manufacturer.
Rouse, E. S. S., Jr., Boot and Shoe Dealer.
Runyan, F. C., Dentist, Main and Market streets.
Russell, L. E., Physician and Surgeon.
Schaeffer, C. H., Grocer.
Schindler, P. A., Undertaker.
Schuchardt, Rev. J. M., Rector of St. Bernard's Church.
Seitz, Jacob, Grain Dealer.
Serff, J. H., Millinery Goods.
Seys, Henry H., Physician.
Shellabarger, S., Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.
Shepherd, H. M., Clothier.
Shipman, John A., Postmaster.
Shewalter, John S., City Clerk.
Sidley, W. H. Rev., Catholic Priest.

Slack, P. & Son, Dealers in Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, etc.; also General Dealers in Furs, Pelts and Wool, 62 East Main street.
 P. Slack. A. J. Slack.
Smith, J. J., Justice of the Peace.
Smith, J. D., Stationery and Book binding, Main and Limestone streets.
Spence, George, Attorney at Law.
Sprecher, Samuel, D. D. LL. D.
Stuart, Claudius, J., Grocery Clerk.
Stone, F. P., County Surveyor.
Taylor, A. E., Teacher.
Taylor, C. C., Coal Dealer.
Tennant, Irvin, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, etc. Farm Wagons built to order. Repairing done on short notice.
Tennant & Moses, Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Harness, etc., etc. Office and warerooms 109 West Main street.
Thomas, J. H. & Son, Manufacturers, corner Limestone and Monroe streets.
Thompson, R. S., Publisher.
Thompson, W. S., Stone Contractor and Stock farmer.
Thomson, Robert, Grocer.
Todd, J. A., Railroad agent.
Torbert, Edward P., County Clerk.
Troupe & Jacobs, Druggists, corner Main and Market streets.
 Theo. Troupe. Jos. G. Jacobs.
Transcript Printing Co.
Uhl, S. Jerome, Artist and Portrait Painter.
Van Norman, E. V., Physician, 53 East High street.
Vinal, Harvey, Attorney at Law and Liveryman.
Wallace, E. S., Attorney at Law.
Webb, William H., Pastor Second Presbyterian Church. East High street.
Weimer, Philip, Merchant Tailor.
West, Brothers, Sunday News.



GEORGE ROGERS CLARK.

G. Clark

White, W. J., Superintendent of Public Schools.

White, William, Judge of Supreme Court.

Whitcley, William, Inventor.

Whiteley, Amos, Manufacturer.

Whiteley, Wm. N., Manufacturer.

Wilson, Wm. W., Manufacturer.

Wilson, W. S., County Treasurer.

Winger, A., Lumber Dealer, South Limestone street.

Wise, H. A., Hardware.

Wissinger, D., Coal Dealer, 76 South Limestone street.

Woliston, Philip N., Plow Manufacturer, Main street and Western ave.

Woodrow, John, Wood Turner.

Woodward, Robert C., City Librarian.

Wright, B. F., Traveling agent and Stock Shipper, 111 Liberty street.

Yeazell, W. M., Trader.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Bacon, James, Farmer and Breeder of Fine Stock, Sec. 11, Springfield P. O.

Hazzard, J. S. R., Physician and Breeder of Short Horn Cattle, Sec. 5, Springfield P. O.

Labourn, A. W., Physician and Farmer, Sec. 9, Springfield P. O.

McConkey, N. M., Superintendent of Orphans Home and Farmer, Sec. 30, Springfield P. O.

May, John T., Shoemaker and Toll Keeper, Sec. 36, Springfield P. O.

Smith, A. J., Bee-keeper and Farmer, Sec. 27, Springfield P. O.

Tuttle James T., Teacher, Sec. 14, Springfield P. O.

Tuttle, H. H., Minister of the Baptist Church, Sec. 15, Springfield, P. O.

Wallingsford, James, Auctioneer and Farmer, Sec. 21, Springfield P. O.

LAGONDA.

Laybourn, H. C., Postmaster and Grocer.

Nelson, J. W., Physician.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

SOUTH CHARLESTON.

Armstrong, George R., Druggist and Recorder of South Charleston City.

Banwell, Wm. H., Physician and Surgeon.

Barding, C. M., Catholic Priest.

Bradford, Almon, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Green Fruits, Notions, etc. Oysters kept in their season, and served in every style.

Carr, S. H., Proprietor of Hotel and Livery Stable.

Clark, Milton, Cashier Bank of South Charleston.

Collins, E. T., Surgeon and Physician.

Curtice, S., Physician and Surgeon.

De Lay, D. W., Superintendent of Public Schools.

Haughey, L. W., Dealer in Real Estate.

Houston, Leon H., Merchant.

Jones, Ed C., Druggist and Pharmacist, and Dealer in a General Stock of Pure Drugs and Druggists Sundries. Especial attention paid to Compounding Prescriptions. Store in Paullin's Corner.

Leidigh, M., Undertaker.

McCollum, R. B., Postmaster and Grocer.

McCollum, R. B. & Bro., at the Post Office, dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Coal and everything kept in a first-class Family Grocery. School Books, Paper, Envelopes, Inks, Pens and School Supplies of all kinds. Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Notions, etc.

Peters, M., Dealer in Stoves and Tinware.

Rice, C. H., South Charleston *Republican*.
 Van Meter, R. E., Editor of the
 South Charleston *Republican*.
 Way, Michael, Mayor, Justice of the
 Peace and Notary Public.

SELMA.

Wildman & Hollingsworth,
 General Merchants and Dealers in all
 kinds of Grain.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.**CATAWBA.**

Allen, A., Physician.
 Allen, O. C., Teacher.
 Arbogast, James, Teacher.
 Beach, T. S., Physician.
 Bloyer, W. E., Physician.
 Hunter, Milton R., Physician.
 Jackson, W. P., Minister.
 Jobs, William, Postmaster and Jus-
 tice of the Peace.
 Lane, J. W., Saw-Mill.
 Pearson, Joseph, Proprietor of Ho-
 tel; also Merchant.
 Runyan, J. Milton, Miller.
 Runyan, J., Teacher.
 Wingate, Thomas, Merchant.

MAD RIVER TOWNSHIP.**ENON.**

Brewer, P. I., Proprietor of Hotel.
 Coffield, G. W., Teacher.
 Dunkel, J. B., Township Treasurer
 and Merchant.
 Hagar, Walter, Paper Manufacturer.
 Hanes, J. W., Grain Merchant.
 Hardman, N., Merchant.
 Hebble, Joseph, Physician.
 Hinkle, J. M., Teacher.
 Kidwell, A. P., Agent of the C., C.,
 C. & I. R. R.
 Knight, Jonah, Minister.
 Layton, George, Clerk.

Miller, R. L., Agent.
 Smith, A. H., Stock Dealer.
 Stine, C., Proprietor of Hotel.
 Summerbell, N., Minister.
 Wright, George S., Railroad Agent
 and Operator.

Davis, W. T., Teacher, P. O. Osborn,
 Greene Co., Ohio.
 Long, B. D., Teacher, P. O. Springfield.

BETHEL TOWNSHIP.**NEW CARLEISLE.**

Scarff, J. J., Breeder of Thoroughbred
 Stock.
 Williams, Henry, Minister.

Brown, Thomas, Nurseryman, Med-
 way P. O.
 Forrier, John L., Carpenter, P. O.
 Osborn, Greene Co., Ohio.
 Greider, Samuel E., Carpenter,
 Sec. 31, P. O. Osborn, Greene Co., Ohio.
 Harnish, Jno. S., Minister and Farm-
 er, Sec. 14, P. O. Medway.
 Hartman, J. B., Patent Medicines,
 P. O. Osborn, Greene Co., Ohio.
 Miranda, W. F., Physician, P. O.
 Medway.
 Monk, John H., Minister, Sec. 31,
 P. O. Osborn, Greene Co., Ohio.
 Musselman, Samuel, Plasterer, P.
 O. Osborn, Greene Co., Ohio.
 Spidel, John, Contractor and Builder.
 P. O. Osborn, Greene Co., Ohio.

PIKE TOWNSHIP.**NORTH HAMPTON.**

Austin, J. M., Physician.
 Moranda, John, Notary and Sur-
 veyor.
 Myers, William, Teacher and Town-
 ship Clerk.

Over, Madison, Justice of the Peace
and Hotel keeper.

Ream, Daniel, Township Treasurer
and Farmer.

Rector, James W., Blacksmith.

Richards Jos. L., Blacksmith.

Taylor, D. R., Minister.

DIALTON.

Arnett, Wm. A., Carriage and Wag-
on Manufacturer.

Jenkins, Wm., Notary and Farmer.

Mitchell, A. W., Physician.

Myers, John, Manufacturer and
Farmer.

Baugh, Jacob, Blacksmith and Farm-
er, Sec. 26, New Carlisle P. O.

Black, J. A., Miller and Farmer, Sec.
20, New Carlisle P. O.

Black, Andrew B., Physician, Secs.
13, 19, New Carlisle P. O.

Marquart, John A., Farmer and
Dealer in Fine Horses, Sec. 20, North
Hampton P. O.

Smith, C., Carpenter, No. 94 Clifton
ave., Springfield, Ohio.

HARMONY TOWNSHIP.

VIENNA, Vienna Cross Roads P. O.

Harris, W. T., Merchant.

Hartman, F. V., Township Clerk.

McCoy, John, Carpenter.

Olinger, G. W., Merchant.

Smith, E. H., Physician.

Weaver, Abraham, Blacksmith
and Farmer.

Arnold, E. H. P., Merchant, P. O.
Springfield.

Brooks A. N., Grain and Stock,
Dealer, also Farmer, Sec. 27, P. O
Springfield.

MOOREFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Bowlus, Samuel H., Grain Dealer,
Sec. 35, P. O. Bowlusville.

Clark, James, Capitalist, Sec. 11, P.
O. New Moorefield.

Croft, John B., Miller and Farmer,
Sec. 13, P. O. Springfield.

GERMAN TOWNSHIP.

TREMONT CITY.

Gard, John S., Physician.

McLaughlin, A. C., Physician.

Senseman, H., Physician.

Baker, Adam, Farmer and Trader,
Sec. 8, Eagle City P. O.

Ballentine, James V., Justice of
the Peace, Sec. 20, Lawrenceville P. O.

Boosinger, Hy., Apiarist, Sec. 5,
Bowlusville P. O.

Hockman, S. R., Miller, Sec. 8,
Eagle City P. O.

Hause, Emanuel, Blacksmith, Sec.
23, Lawrenceville P. O.

Michael, Frederic, Merchant, Sec.
10, Lawrenceville P. O.

Reynolds, J. H., Physician, Sec. 20,
Lawrenceville P. O.

GREEN TOWNSHIP.

Harris, E. C., Physician, Sec. 10,
Clifton P. O.

Stewart, E. R., Miller, Sec. 10, Clif-
ton P. O.

